HENNESSY'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,199—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay!

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday. 9 a.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
11th June	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
18th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
25th "	PENINSULAR	5294	......	......
2nd July	OCEANA	6610	BRITANNIA	6525
9th "	EGYPT	7912	......	......
16th "	ARABIA	7903	MACEDONIA	10500
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	......	....
30th "	OCEANA	6610	AUSTRALIA	6901
6th Aug	PERSIA	7951	......	......
13th "	VICTORIA	6522	MONGOLIA	9505
20th "	ARABIA	7903	......	......
27th "	OCEANA	6610	CHINA	7912

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	C. Gregorj	16th June 1904.
DUMBEA	5,807	Charbonnel	14th July 1904.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	11th Aug. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "ARMAND-BEHIC," 6,635 tons, Captain Flandin, to sail on or about the 24th June, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Oct. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	20th June 1904
GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,216	20th July "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NIPPON	D. Mistrorigo	6,316	27th June 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street,
Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on SATURDAY, 11th June, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 14th June, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch, Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LINDULA," 3,400 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 14th June, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "PALITANA," 3,000 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 29th June, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,600 tons, on or about 11th June.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 9th June, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 9th June, 1904.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th June 1904.
LEVANZO	5,000	......	15th July 1904.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Aug. 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service, 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th June 1904.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	16th July 1904.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Aug. 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

G. FERRERO, Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. BUNDESRATH	2086	Ahrens	16th June 1904.
S. S. SULTAN	2884	Ulrich	2nd July 1904.
S. S. REICHSTAG	2085	Volkertsen	14th July 1904.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 7th June, 1904

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

A. M. DOMINICK & CO.,

4, BRUCE LANE, FORT,
SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

DEALERS IN

ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, GREECIAN, TURKISH, PROVISION OILMANSTORES,
of best Manufacture, Delicious and Rich Cream Cheese.

GRUEYERE, PARMESSAN, BALKANISE, CATSCAVALI, STILTON, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, etc.
CAVIAR RUSSIAN BLACK
ANCHOVIES SALTED (in bulk by pounds.)
FINEST OLIVE OIL in Bottles and in Tins.
PURE WINE VINEGAR.
SAUSAGES MILAN in Skins,
Do. MORTADELLAS.
MACARONI ASSORTED, VERMICELLI, SOUP PASTE, RICE,
OLIVES CALAMATA in Oil.
OLIVES Green and Black (in bulk by pounds.)
DRY BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS, BROAD BEANS, etc.
WINES CHIANTI (real Florence in flasks) VERMOUTH ITALIAN.
BEER FINEST PILSENER "The Crown Brand."

CIGARS.

MORE THAN

70

BRANDS

TO SELECT FROM.

BAHADURS.

WRITE TO

MESSRS. McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
MADRAS
AND
LONDON.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA

ITHACA CLOCKS

WILL MAKE A

NOVEL
ARTISTIC
ELEGANT
DECORATIVE
PROMINENT

and WORTHY addition to any HALL

They are, beyond doubt, the MOST ELEGANT CLOCKS ever produced at the price. Cased in Oak or Mahogany, plain or golden finished,

Rs. 120. Rs. 155. Rs. 260.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	11	0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post ...	3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR JUNE, 1904.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

FIRST CLASS COUPON TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOOKS of FIRST CLASS COUPON TICKETS available by any Train between BOMBAY and POONA from the 15th June to the 30th November 1904, will be issued on application at the Office of the undersigned, at the following reduced rates, on the conditions named below:—

Book of 24 Coupon Tickets .... Rs. 100.
Book of 36 Coupon Tickets .... Rs. 150.

2. Each coupon will be available for One Journey either from Bombay to Poona or from Poona to Bombay.

3. At the commencement of each journey the Book of Coupons must be handed to the Booking Clerk who will date and sign on each occasion the first coupon in the Book, and similarly at destination the Book of Coupons must be handed to the Ticket Collector, who will detach a coupon for the Journey. A coupon not dated and signed by the Booking Clerk at the commencement of the journey will be treated as if the passenger were travelling without a ticket. The Holder of the Coupon Book must also sign each coupon in the place provided before it is detached by the Ticket Collector. The signature may be in pencil.

4. No coupon must be detached by the holder; any Coupon so detached will not be recognized but the full ordinary fare for the journey namely, Rs. 7-7, will be payable.

5. These Coupons are issued subject to all the Rules and Regulations of the Company and any breach of these rules will render the coupons null and void.

The coupons will be issued on the express condition that they are not transferable and that no refund whatever will be claimable for any coupons unused between the date of issue and the 30th November 1904, or if lost or mislaid or under any circumstances whatever.

6. The usual free allowance of luggage will be given on the coupons and they can be used for reserving accommodation, provided sufficient notice is given beforehand.

7. The Holder may join or alight from the train at any Station on the journey but must give up the coupon at the Station where he alights, and have it signed and dated where he joins the train.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 1st of June, 1904.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY to WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1904, of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 7th day of June, 1904.

IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO., LD
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CROFT MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
FOR
SHERRIES.

Shipped direct by the Growers.

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co.,
Xerez De La Frontera.

Grand Romano Amontillado.
SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)
SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.
MANZANILLA
OLD PUERTO.

SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE:—
DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired. REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

FOAMING CARBOLIC DENTIFRICE for preserving the Teeth and Gums. Sweetens the breath Strengthens the gums arrests decay. Per bottle Re. 1-8 Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUNKAH PULLEYS.—The Simplex is the most perfect and the Cheapest Silent Punkah Pulley in the market. It requires no oil or attention for more than a year and will outlast a dozen other cheap pulleys. Price Rs. 3. Liberal Trade Discount to Wholesale Dealers. Sole Manufacturers, C. JOST and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Bombay.

TO BE LET, 3RD FLOORS in Green Street, 2ND FLOOR in Tamarind Lane, for Office or Residence. Apply BATLIBOI & Co., Forbes Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP AMMUNITION BOOTS, for Monsoons, Rs. 3-4 per pair.—SUTOR & CO., 8 Church Gate Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—Valuable House and Land PROPERTIES at Bhooleshwar, Moongbhat, Duncan Road, Mahim and Thana. Full particulars can be had from RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Fort, Bombay, up to 12th June, 1904.

FOR SALE, at the VICTORIA GARDENS.—Fresh Monsoon annual FLOWER SEEDS, also Bulbs, Plants, Flowers, Bouquets, &c. Apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, at the Victoria Gardens Office.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 15, Forbes Street Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS.—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS ready laid from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR and PANCHGANI, at very Moderate Rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to Their Excellencies The Governor and the Commander-in-Chief.

LUBRICATING OIL.—WANTED at once by an English Firm a CLERK-SALESMAN, thoroughly conversant with all details of the Bombay Lubricating Oil Trade. Apply by letter stating Experience and Terms required to Box "No. 888 J." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

FINANCIAL.—Advances made on approved personal security of all kinds, also on Merchandise Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Carriages, Life Policy, etc. without removal.—S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. Financial Agents and General Merchants, 18, Bank St. Fort. Bombay.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants—Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms;—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

SUFFERERS FROM

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, Premature Senility, the various Phases of Perverted Life, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Spermatorrhœa, Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Gleet, Cystitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, Spinal Nervous and other Diseases have been successfully cured for the last several years by Electricity and Advanced Therapeutics after different forms of Drug treatment had failed. For full particulars see or write to the DOCTOR-IN-CHARGE, MEDICO-ELECTRIC INST., 13th Forbes Street, Fort.

A CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure. Price, Rupee. 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited,)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) Rs. 31,89,950.

HEAD OFFICE:—Calcutta.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Mooltan and Murree.

RATES OF INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 6 months 4 per cent. p. a.
" 12 " 5 " p. a.
" 2 years 5½ " p. a.

Our SPECIAL RATES for SHORT PERIOD, DEPOSITS of Rs. 1,000 and upwards may be ascertained on application.

Sums of not less than Rs. 10 are received as subscription in PRUDENTIAL or 'HOME PASSAGE' Deposit accounts which carry interest at 5 per cent. p. a., compounded half-yearly. Cheques, etc., on Towns where the Bank has Branches, also Currency Notes of any Circle, are credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards, and receive 2 per cent. p. a. upon the daily balance, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 is maintained.

For further particulars and Rules, apply to the Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1904.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Phillipines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

R. NICOLL,
Acting Manager.

Esplanade Road. Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 19,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 9,320,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	" 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq. (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a trying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	" 16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	" 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2% per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 25th January, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

TORTURED BY ECZEMA.

THERE IS ONLY ONE PERMANENT CURE, THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY,

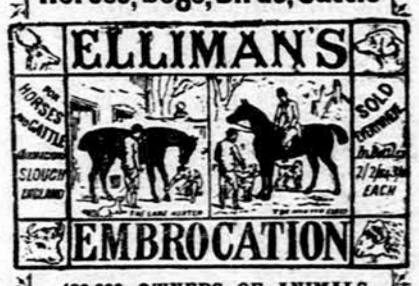
"ANTEXEMA."

English Specialists on Skin Diseases, after laborious scientific research, have given to the world the famous preparation "ANTEXEMA." This is a Soothing, Healing Cream which relieves all Irritation and Itching, heals the Raw, Inflamed Surfaces, and leaves the Skin Soft and Smooth.

It is sold in Bottles, price Re. 1 and Rs. 2, or post free for value from the Indian Agents:

MASTERS BROS.,
99, Bohra Bazaar, Fort, Bombay.

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle



190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS
Have secured a copy of the
Elliman First Aid Book
For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE,
192 pp., Illustrated.
Per 1/- Copy.

BUT

If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

ADDRESS—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.

The Elliman R.E.P. Book.

FIRST AID in ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS, HYGIENE OF THE ATHLETE, MASSAGE, &c. 256 pp., Illustrated.

Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign Stamps accepted), or upon receipt of booklet covers from 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, or sight of bills showing purchase of three 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Corns when Painful, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

"I SAY EMPHATICALLY

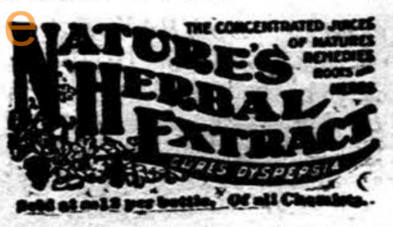
that Sciatica—that most excruciating of maladies—can be cured! Little's Oriental Balm cured me, after five years of misery. It will cure you." That voices the sentiments of one grateful patient. Thousands of others are ready to join in the chorus praising this remarkable dispeller of sciatica and rheumatism. Its benign influence is felt from the first application. Often, only one bottle is required to make a complete and permanent cure. Sometimes it will take two or three or more to do the work—but it always "gets there." If you suffer longer these terrible torments, you have only yourself to blame.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

Away With Rum!

whiskey, peppermint, rhubarb, etc. They'll not cure your dyspepsia. Such stimulants and drugs are only temporary in effect. Search out the seat of the disease with a common-sense medicine that will clear the sluggish liver, strengthen the debilitated stomach and give tone to the entire system. Nature's Herbal Extract will do more for you than any other remedy you can find. It will increase the flow and strengthen the character of the gastric juice. It will digest your food immediately that it comes in contact with it—preventing fermentation.

Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.



NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURE'S REMEDIES
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

MOTOR CAR SPIRIT PETROL

Imported by the
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED.
BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENT
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY,
PARSEE BAZAAR STREET,
Opposite Graham's Buildings

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,
WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

NO DOUBT

Imitation is the Highest Flattery!
We will give
Rs. 5,000
FIRST PRIZE, Rs. 2,000 CASH

To the purchasers of any one of the following articles:—

Set of STUDS or CHAIN,
Re. 1/8.
Pure Silver LADY'S NECK CHAIN,
Rs. 2/8.
Set of PURE SILVER STUDS,
Rs. 3.
English Lever Round TIMEPIECE,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3/8.
English Lever Square TIMEPIECE,
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4/8.
Lady's or Gent.'s SILVER WATCH,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 7/8.

WILL YOU READ THIS?

[Our Watches and Timepieces are well worth their money; they are Durable and Reliable Timekeepers, for which we give a guarantee to set right free of cost, including breakage of Mainspring, Oiling, etc., etc.; also will pay the postage when sent to us for Repairs.]

Prize Tickets issued free of cost up to the 6th August 1904, and the drawing will be held on the 13th August 1904, on the Art Union Principle in the presence of the public. All are cordially invited.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

A large stock of English Fancy Timepieces and cheap Jewellery of the latest designs from Rs. 3 to Rs. 110.

PRIZES.

			Rs.
1 Prize	Cash		2,000
1 Do.	"		200
1 Do.	"		100
20 Prizes	"	Rs. 10 each	200
500 Do.	"	" 5 "	2,500
523 Prizes			Rs. 5,000

EXTRA PRIZE, Rs. 300.

N.B.—Out-Station Orders are promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. P. System only And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 30
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 15
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 55	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 32
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 18
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 6-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY .... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion .... Rs. 5
Second do. .... " 3-8
Third do. .... " 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions .... As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line .... " 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... As. 2 per line
Second do .... " [illegible]
Third do .... " [illegible]

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS—

In Bombay.		Up-Country.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" [illegible]
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	[illegible]

Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the whole of the building materials of houses Nos. 105-107 Girgaum Road and 309-315 Lohar Chawl Street.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

Also a lot of furniture, writing tables, cupboards, show case, bedsteads, large iron English Milner's safes, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong second-hand victoria, in very good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.
1 handsome strong bay waler gelding, 15 hands, goes well in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF THE S. S. "AKBAR."

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 pm sharp Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, to close partnership account.

The s s "Akbar," formerly known as "Nederlanden Oranje," of 2,244 gross and 1,441 nett tonnage, as she now lies in the harbour at Cross Island with her tackle, apparel, furniture &c. She was built in 1883 and has an engine of 216 nominal horse-power.

Now on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES,
(bungalows with outhouses) at Grant Road Cross Lane and at Ahmedabad.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Haji Esmail Haji Allana and on account and risk of the mortgagors Abdul Manan bin Ali Hoosein Hanyan, Padrunissa, widow of Ali Hoosein Hanyan, Adam bin Ali Hoosein Hanyan, and Sabicha, daughter of Ali Hoosien Hanyan, the last two being minors by thier guardian, the said Badrunissa, the following properties:—

Firstly,—All that piece or parcel of pension tax land or ground with the messuages, tenements, or bungalows built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of Grant Road Cross Lane, in the subdistrict of Bhooleshwar in the Island of Bombay, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 484 and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under No. 116, containing by admeasurement three thousand four hundred and ninety-six square yards and four-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by Grant Road Cross Lane, on or towards the west by the ground of Nagoo Ashunna, on or towards the north by the ground of Jamasjee Rattanji, and on or towards the south by the ground of Shree Venkutty Succaram Gopaldas, together with all sorts of trees and plants standing and growing thereon together with also all and singular houses, outhouses, edifices, buildings, stables, yards, gardens, orchards, backside, commonsedges, ditches, ways, waters, watercourses, cook-room, privies, rights, easements and advantages and appurtenances whatsoever to the said hereditaments and premises belonging or appertaining or with the same or any part thereof now or heretofore held, used or enjoyed.

On THURSDAY, the 30th June, 1904, at Our Rooms in Bombay, at 4-30 p. m.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage or building standing thereon, situate, lying and being in District and Subdistrict of Ahmedabad, at Ahmedabad, at Kalupar in Baloochawad, in Konkowada Pol, to west of the passage to the pol with the entrance on the east side and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the east partly by the entrance to the house and beyond that by the otta and a well and beyond that by a passage and partly by the wall of the house of Seth Abdool Latiff valad Mahomed Habib Shariff, which is common to the said property, on or towards the West partly by the eaves overlooking the property of Kadia Gopal Harjiwan and partly by the walls of the houses of Kadia Bhugar Ranchod and others, on or towards the North by a Public Road leading from Baloochawad to Premdarwaja, there being two doors of the abovesaid house opening the Road, on or toward the South by the partition wall of the house of Pranshuk Kalliandas.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th June, 1904.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of furniture, gas lamps, etc., advertised to take place at Tardeo, on Sunday, the 12th instant, is POSTPONED until further intimation.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p m, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nacoda Street, opposite the Post Office, handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture consisting of large mirror door almyras, glass door book case, and mirror back large sideboard, large fret work screen, sofas, easy chairs, cupboards, counter, book shell, writing, dressing and wash hand tables, books, etc.

= The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and colored piece-goods and the following:—

Household furniture such as tables, chairs, easy and light chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, cupboard, almyrahs, sofas, Chubb's safe on stand,

42 cases golden orange pekoe, flowery orange pekoe, orange pekoe, and pekoe Souchong tea, in one-lb. packets,

2 cases bentwood chairs with screw legs,

1 case photographic chemicals such as Fero aromic salt, sulphite of soda, hyposulphite of soda, aldehyde formique, hydroquinine metal, carbonate of potash,

AT 2 P. M.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers,
1 strong-built rubber-tyred shigram
1 strong-built light victoria
1 second-hand vis-a-vis
1 glass-fronted double-seated brougham
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bank Street, Fort, near the Bank of Bombay, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, glassware, crockery, plated ware, ebonized square piano by Rose & Co., gents' Royal progress bicycle, hand, sewing machine, table and hanging lamps, table ornaments drawing room cabinets, etc., the property of Dr. PRESCOTT and others.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Third Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated-ware, crockery and glass ware, sweet-toned cottage piano by Rose and Co. pictures, Brussels carpets, table ornaments, windproof table and hanging lamps, garden plants &c. the property of H. P. Grant Mackpherson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale,

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th June, 1904.

THE
BERNDORF
METAL WORKS,
OF ARTHUR KRUPP,
Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

GERMAN SILVER
SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE.

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom. Berndorf in Austria. December 1904.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JUNE 8.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£90 11-16	= unchanged
3 do. Rentes	£98	= do
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£106 1-2	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 1-2	= + 1-15
SILVER—		
Spot in London	25 1-2	= — 1-8
3 months hence	25 1-2	= — 1-8
Spot in New York	55 1-4	= — 3-8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·18 1-2	= + 1
Berlin	20·41	= — 1-2
New York Demand	4·87 5-8	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	3 per cent	= do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 per cent	= do
6 " "	2 1-4 per cent	= do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	2 3-8 per cent	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	2 3-4 per cent	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	1 7-8 per cent	= do
7 day market loans	2 per cent	= do

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 40,00,000,

Rs. 20·30	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 11·30	do	Bombay
Rs. 7·30	do	Madras

Rs. 38·90 At 1s. 3 31-32d.
Minimum rate received 12 per cent. Average rate 15·97.
Telegraphic Transfers —

Rs. 9·60	were allotted to	Calcutta.
Rs. 1·50	do	Bombay
Rs. Nil	do	Madras

Rs. 11·10 At 1s. 4d.
Minimum rate received 12 per cent. Average rate 16·00.
Total amount sold during the week Rs. 63,60,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 50,00,000

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat 33 1-2 J.-J., sellers } Firm
Brown 30 1-4 J.-J., done }

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 7

TALLOW—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow 25-3.
Finest Australian Mutton, Tallow 26-3.
Tone—steady

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total sales 7,000. Spot 6·70 plus 20. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 5-16 plus 1-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 3,000. Arrivals closed steady.

June.-July.	July.-Aug.	Aug-Sept
6·32	6·26	6·01
+ 9	+ 10	+ 10
Sept-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·51	5·29	5·22
+ 8	+ 4	+ 4
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	
5·19	5·18	
+ 3	+ 3	

Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,000
Do. last year	3,500
Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Do. do Continent	1,000
In New York—	
Spot	11·70 — 10
Futures, month of July	11·35 — 15
Do. do. December	9·53 — 15
In New Orleans—	
Spot	11 1-2 unchanged
Futures, month of Sept.	9·79 — 17
Do. do. Dec.	9·35 — 14
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Wednesday, 8th June, 1904:—

Cotton	7,369 bales.
Wheat	29,137 cwts.
Linseed	22,185 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard	11,590 ,,
Gingellyseed	2,441 ,,
Poppyseed	4,543 ,,
Groundnuts	nil
Castorseed	2,976 ,,
Rice	5,830 ,,
Myrabollams	2,168 ,,
Cottonseed	1,836 ,,
Mowraseed	102 ,,
Gram	4,408 ,,
Joowar	3,717 ,,
Maize	Nil

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

Exchange—Tone quiet.

Bank T.T.	1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	1s. 4 5-32d. to 1-3
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 1-4d. 7-3 1-2
French Francs 3 do do	169 3-4 169 1-2
Marks 3 do do	138 137 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	132 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do	184 1-2
Japan 30 do do	148

Government Paper—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet

Cash	98-1
1st Settlement 30th June	97-13

Money Market, Tone very quiet.

BANK RATE.—

Bank of England since	21st April	3 per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do	19th May	4	do
Bank of Bengal do	19th May	4	do
Bank of Madras do	31st May	5	do

SEEDS—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone steady	
Ready	5 5 0
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.	
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4 14 0 4 15
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5 6 0 5 6
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5 8 0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady	
Ready	5 4 0
Castorseed—Tone steady	
Ready	19 8 0 to 20-8-0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet but steady
Soft red Ahmedabad ... Rs 26 1-2
Club, No. 1 ... Rs. 29

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet,
Estimated sales	bales 7,000
Imports	do 4,000

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·27	6·21	5·99
— 5	— 5	— 5
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·49	5·24	5·17
— 5	— 5	— 5
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	
5·14	5·13	
— 5	— 5	

COTTON.—Tone quiet.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry.terms)	241	227	218	June 25
Bengals (M.-G.) (Ry.terms)	252	239	...	,,
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	252	239	...	,,
Oomrawatee (descriptions) M-G.	253	245	...	,,
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	240	232	,,
Jalgaum do.	...	241	233	,,
Khundwa (M.-G.)	...	246	...	,,
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) Karanja do. do. do. Akola do. do. do.	254	247		,,
Oomra, good staple M-G				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	253	249	...	,,
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	259	252	...	
Broach (M.-G.)	280	270	...	,,
Surat (M.G.)	304	294	...	,,
Bhownugger (M G.)	256	242	...	,,
Do. (H.-G.)	253	239	229	,,
Muttia (M. G.)	248	235	...	
Bagalkote	...	...	240	
Dhollera (M-G.)	258	244	234	
Do (H. G.	255	241	231	
Compta	...	...	264	256
Dharwar (S.-G)	...	...	264	256
Westerns	...	...	244	236

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIAN GOVT. COINS.

The following is the Statement of Silver Operations at the Bombay Mint from 1st June to 7th June. In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.

RECEIPTS—	
Purchased silver	...
Withdrawn and uncurrent coin from Treasuries, &c	1
Native States coin	...
Total	1
COINAGE—	
New Rupees delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department	1
New Rupees made over to Native States	1
Total	2
BALANCE OF GOVT. BULLION AND COIN—	
New coin ready for delivery	..
Government Bullion	9
Withdrawn and uncurrent coin	3
Total	12

COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.

Receipts of Bullion for Dollar Coinage	..
Dollars Coined and paid over	..
Closing Balance of Bullion	..

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Surats	steady
Good Bhownugger	.....
The Manchester Market has been	quiet
2 1-2 per cent Consols	90 11-16
3 per cent Rentes	98
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	106 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 1-2
Bar Silver	25 1-2

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Darothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strickly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CARLETON—May 18, at Kasauli, the wife of M B Carleton, M D, of Sabathu, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h 22m. Sun sets, 6h 33m. High water, 8-54m., 8-28a. Low water, 2-15m., 2-32a.

DROWNED IN A TANK.—Bhimu, a Hindu girl, aged three years, residing with her parents in Vincent Road, went out to play on Wednesday morning. She did not return and on a search being made, her body was found in a small water tank in front of her parents' house on the opposite side of the road. The girl was dead. There was about two feet of water in the tank.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.—By kind permission of Major C. G. Carnegy and Officers, the Band of the 121st Pioneers will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 4-45 p. m. to-day (weather permitting.)

March	El Capitan	Sousa
Overture	Romantique	Keler Bela
Fantasia	Maritana	Wallace
Valse	Andalusian Dreams of Love	Fiedemann
Selection	The Geisha	Sdney Jones
Galop	Von etrunken	Faust

THEFT OF BICYCLES.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, disposed of the cases in which Inspectors Hamilton and Cauty charged George Edward Vowels with the theft of four bicycles belonging to Messrs. G. G. Simmonds, R. Ryton, Carlo Bartoldi, and Arthur K. Jameson. The bicycles were stolen on different occasions during last month from the houses of the complainants and on reports being made to the police they were traced to the accused. The accused pleaded guilty to all the four charges and admitted two previous convictions against him. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to an aggregate term of sixteen months' rigorous imprisonment, and warned him that if he were again placed before him for a similar offence he would add a sentence of flogging to imprisonment.

TIRED OF LIFE.—At Girgaum Road yesterday morning, Mr. J. M. Payne, Acting Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Merbai, a Parsi woman, aged twenty-three years. The deceased was the wife of one Kaikhosro Ruttonji and lived with her husband in Thakoredwar Road, Girgaum. She had been ailing for the last two years and about six months ago she lost her elder brother. The sickness to which she had been subject and the loss of her brother seemed to have prayed on her mind and she was often heard to say she was tired of life. She left home on Wednesday morning and returned in about half an hour. In the afternoon she was found lying unconscious in her bed. A doctor was sent for, who examined her and pronounced it to be a case of opium poisoning. She was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where she died in the evening. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

A TRUST VOID AND INOPERATIVE.

At the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe disposed of a friendly suit brought by Dulabhdas Atmaram and another against Bhaidas Kaliandas and another for declaring certain trusts created by a consent decree in a former suit in the High Court void and inoperative, and for stating that there was a resulting trust in favour of the plaintiffs. Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, instructed by Mr. Munchershaw Vakil, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Taleyarkhan urged the suit was a friendly one between the trustees and the beneficiaries to set aside the trust on the ground of certain directions given therein about the disposal of property in the event of the death of both the beneficiaries being bad in law, and consequently, void and inoperative. After hearing counsel and examining the parties, his lordship passed a decree setting aside the trust, and ordering the trustees to hand over the property to the second plaintiff.

CHALISGAUM GINNED COTTON.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe at the High Court, disposed of a suit in which the firm of Manek Champsi sued Govindji Visram to recover the sum of Rs.25,750 due on an adjusted account. Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Wadia, Ghandhi and Company appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Taleyarkhan said the defendant had undertaken by an agreement in writing to supply a certain number of pullas of Chalisgaum ginned cotton, and had received an advance. By a second agreement, the defendant agreed to pay to the plaintiffs Rs. 1,500 as commission for cotton ginned in his press. Only a small portion of the cotton the defendant had supplied, and had failed to complete delivery. Likewise, he had failed to pay the sum of Rs. 1,500. An adjustment of the account had been made and signed by him, showing Rs. 25,750 as the balance due to the plaintiffs. His lordship passed a decree for the amount claimed with costs.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	2
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	2		13
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	0	1	16
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakhmi	0	0	7
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	3	3	13
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0		7
G Mahim and Worli	2	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	14
Total	8	6	74
Total plague deaths to date	275,997	227,798	
Same date last year	37	35	13

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

JUNE 9.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect Via Turkey perfect, Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. via Amoor prefert.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect, Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect, Via Cadis Teneriffe, perfect Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cayenne—Pinheros, interrupted 4-3-03).

Cable Dominique—Martinique, and St. Lucia—Martinique interrupted.

Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers (14-5-03)

Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.

Telegrams are accepted at sender's risk, and Code addresses should not be used, (4-8-03).

Cables between Vladivostok and Nagasaki are closed for an indefinite period to all clases of telegrams, (18-2-04).

The Vladivostok route being temporarily closed.

Telegrams via China for Europe and places beyond should bear in the preamble the indication via Kiachta; the charges are the same as by the vladivostok route (25-2-04).

Cable Nagasaki Fusan Interrupted 18-2-04.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 9th June 1904.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	8th	5	10 p.m.	6	25
Teheran	9th	2	25 a.m.	0	19
Suez	9th	2	50 p.m.	0	12

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 9th June, 1904.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	0	0	1
Karachi	0	20	0	2
Madras	0	35	0	6

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 9.

Thursday.—The barometer has fallen briskly in Kathiawar and Bombay coast districts and the winds continue south-easterly at Bombay and Ratnagiri, while they have increased in strength at the former station. Low pressure conditions over north of the Bay are better defined this morning. Unusually steep pressure gradients continue over the Peninsula and North-West India. Rain in the Peninsula has been confined chiefly to the West Coast and has almost ceased in the interior districts. Showers have been received in the Central Provinces. Rain has been general in Burma and over greater part of Assam and Bengal, while it has extended into Chota Nagpur and the north of the East Coast. Ratnagiri and Goa have received 4 inches, Saugor Island 3 1-2, Mormugao, Chaibassa and Karwar 3, Tavoy and Bassein 2 1-2, Moulmein 2, Mandalay, Toungoo and Thayetmyo 1 1-2 inches. The depression at the head of the Bay is not likely to change much in position for the next 24 hours, but will probably intensify to some extent and rain is likely to continue fairly general in Burma, Assam, Bengal and North-East of the Peninsula. The conditions are gradually becoming more favorable for thunderstorms in the Gangetic plain. The weather is slightly disturbed off the Bombay coast and the rainfall due to the Arabian Sea, monsoon current will probably be again restricted to the West Coast districts.

Heavy rain continues upon the West Coast, but the Meteorological Department to night reports that it is not likely to extend into the interior districts during the next twenty-four hours. They describe conditions as becoming gradually more favourable for thunder-showers in the Gangetic plain, and anticipate continued determination of rain to Assam and Bengal.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla, In. Cts.	Esplanade, In. Cts.	Fort, In. Cts.	Colaba In. Cts
Previously registered	2 60	2 55	2 23	2 12
Thursday, 9th June	1 40	1 20	0 25	1 82
Total	3 00	3 75	2 48	3 94
Total fall to 9th June, 1903	6 75	7 83	7 13	7 96
Total fall to 9th June, 1901	1 53	00 95	1 09	09 75

RAIN FALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

	In.	Cts.
Thursday, 9th June	00	77

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 9TH JUNE.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Average hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st November to date.
Bushire	29·621	NNE	18	85·6	77·9	61	......	0·00	0·00
Jask	29·5[illegible]7	WNW	15	96·8	88·2	52	......	0·00	— 0·11
Muscat	29·509	NW	7	95·8	90·0	46	......	0·00	— 0·36
Aden	29·769	NE	4	94·3	83·8	62	......	0·00	0·00
Lahore	29·424	SE	3	109·1	86·8	40	......	0·35	+ 0·16
Sirsa	29·460	WSW	9	108·3	87·6	43	......	1·16	+ 0·93
Delhi	29·489	NW	2	106·2	86·7	40	......	0·00	— 0·32
Agra	29·47	NW	5	108·5	88·9	40	......	0·02	— 0·20
Cawnpore	29·505	E	1	106·5	85·8	76	......	0·00	— 0·55
Allahabad	29·512	ENE	5	105·6	87·5	60	......	0·00	— 0·50
Jhansi	29·4 4	NW	7	108·8	90·2	45	......	0·02	— 0·39
Jacobabad	29·463	SSE	7	114·7	85·1	76	......	0·00	0·00
Karachi	29·519	W	13	93·9	83·8	72	......	0·00	0·00
Jeypore	29·540	WSW	7	104·2	79·1	36	......	0·98	+ 0·76
Ajmere	29·55[illegible]	W	[illegible]	100·4	85·0	59	......	1·15	+ 1·03
Deesa	29·569	SSW	15	103·6	82·1	61	......	0·00	— 0·06
Ahmedabad	29·582	SW	6	104·8	82·1	72	......	0·00	— 0·28
Bhuj	29·555	SW	15	97·3	78·9	72	......	0·00	— 0·18
Jamnagar	29·556	SSW	17	98·1	80·2	61	......	0·00	— 0·05
Dwarka	29·721	SSW	14	89·9	83·3	74	......	0·00	......
Rajkot	29·573	SW	7	103·9	77·6	73	0·16	0·16	— 0·21
Bhavnagar Para.	29·581	SE	9	99·6	81·5	60	......	0·00	— 0·58
Veraval	29·571	W	13	85·6	83·2	81	......	0·30	0·05
Neemuch	29·584	W	15	100·0	76·7	75	......	1·15	+ 0·75
Indore	29·600	NW	11	99·6	77·1	67	......	0·10	— 0·96
Saugor	29·557	WSW	8	100·9	86·6	47	......	0·[illegible]0	— 0·51
Jubbulpore	29·519	WSW	5	108·5	75·6	73	0·28	1·07	+ 0·43
Hoshangabad	29·597	SW	3	100·5	83·2	46	0·05	......	......
Khandwa	29·586	NW	11	104·2	82·1	55	......	0·06	— 0·88
Raipur	29·542	W	15	104·8	73·4	84	0·21	0·57	— 0·36
Nagpur	29·611	WSW	11	105·7	71·1	89	0·19	0·41	— 1·00
Amraoti	29·640	SSW	12	103·3	74·5	76	0·11	0·59	— 0·72
Akola	29·627	SW	10	105·7	73·8	75	0·35	0·52	— 0·40
Surat	29·599	SSW	13	94·7	80·1	66	0·01	0·13	— 0·63
Malegaon	29·601	W	11	99·9	75·0	62	......	0·01	— 1·17
Bombay	29·62	SSE	21	83·1	77·2	89	0·61	2·34	— 0·98
Poona	29·619	S W	18	91·5	74·3	66	......	0·00	— 1·37
Ahmednagar	29·646	SW	12	98·9	70·9	76	......	0·55	— 1·36
Aurangabad	29·660	Calm	15	97·4	72·2	56	......	0·94	......
Sholapur	29·686	SW	17	94·2	71·5	60	......	1·91	+ 0·23
Ratnagiri	29·685	S [illegible]	10	86·3	73·9	95	4·14	6·41	— 0·75
Bijapur	29·[illegible]96	SW	17	90·9	[illegible]	80	......	0·35	— 4·04
Belgaum	29·723	SW	25	79·3	65·8	92	0·11	2·41	+ 0·05
Mormugoa	29·7[illegible]9	SSW	8	81·0	74·4	95	3·06	8·69	+ 4·16
Karwar	29·753	SW	5	83·2	71·5	75	2·94	14·10	+ 4·44
Mangalore	29·785	WSW	5	83·4	76·9	80	0·87	13·18	+ 3·48
Calicut	29·805	E	6	81·2	74·2	91	0·83	14·73	+ 4·81
Cochin	29·839	NW	[illegible]	85·8	74·7	84	0·46	9·55	+ 1·27
Bangalore	29·8 0	SW	16	82·3	6 ·3	85	0·01	0·48	— 1,00
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·708	W	10	94·4	73·2	75	0·02	0·45	— 0·75
Masulipatam.	29·671	WNW	M	94·6	82·0	80	......	0·10	— 0·19
Bellary	29·722	WSW	14	90·5	75·7	60	......	2·43	+ 1·71
Cuddapa	29·705	[illegible]W	G	97·2	77·4	67	......	1·28	+ 0·30
Madras	29·711	WSW	10	99·0	82·0	52	......	0·17	— 0·50
Coimbatore	29·775	W	9	80·9	73·1	76	0·03	0·92	+ 0·49
Trichinopoly.	29·756	SW	5	95·5	78·8	65	......	0·00	— 0·59
Nagapatam	29·732	W	12	96·8	80·5	57	......	0·38	+ 0·03
Colombo	29·864	WSW	11	83·5	78·0	83	0·58	2·21	— 1·23

In column Wind, "Rate per hours" L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes show a brisk fall along the coast from Goa to Bombay and in Gujarat and at Calicut, Delhi and Sholapur, a brisk rise at Nagpur and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. The barometer is from ·05 to ·07 of an inch below normal along the coast from Bombay to Karachi and at Agra and Jhansi, and from ·04 to ·05 in excess at Colombo and Cochin. Elsewhere it varies but slightly from normal.

Winds are cyclonic along the coast from Karwar to Bombay add south-westerly to north-westerly in most other places. The force has been fresh to strong in Cutch and at Neemuch, Raipur, Bombay, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Bangalore.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° to 10° in defect at Bangalore, Goa, Bellary and Coimbatore and minimum 5° to 6° in defect at Jubbulpore, Raipur, Akola and Karwar and 5° to 8° in excess at Lahore and Sirsa. The maximum varied from 115° at Jacobabad to 79° at Belgaum and the minimum from 90° at Jhansi to 66° at Belgaum.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in many places.

Rain.—Ratnagiri 4·14", Goa 3·06", Karwar 2·94," and Rajkot, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Raipur, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola, Belgaum, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin, Bangalore, Hydrabad (Deccan) Coimbatore and Colombo light to moderate showers.

Weather.—The cyclonic circulation of winds along the West Coast from Karwar to Bombay is more distinct and vigorous to-day, and sea is reported to be rough at Ratnagiri and Bombay and very rough at Verawal. A small area of abnormally low pressure has now appeared on and off the West Coast between Ratnagiri and Dwarka, and weather there is squally and slightly disturbed. More or less heavy rain is likely between Bombay and Karwar. Rain seems also likely to extend into Gujarat and Kathiawar.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 8th June 1904.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ... inches	29·677
Temperature of the air ... degrees	79·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	77·0
Relative humidity of Air	0·913
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	9·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	83·1
Minimumdo. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·4
General-Directions of Wind.*	S, SSE, S, SSE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours miles*	477
Fall of Rain	2·22
Total fall during month	2·28
" " year	2·37
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 9th June	0·73

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY.—JUNE 8TH.	
10 p.m.	79.1
THURSDAY NIGHT.—JUNE 9TH.	
6 a.m.	80·1
10 a.m.	79.4
2 p.m.	79·2
p.m.	79·3

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 9.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major H D Merewether to be Political Agent Palanpur vice Lieutenant Colonel G E Hyde Cates proceeding on leave.

Mr Dayashankar Balvantrai Munshi Fifth Grade Deputy Assit Political Agent is allowed an extension of leave on medical certificate for six weeks in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Depart Notification No 904 dated the 5th February.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased under Rule III of the Rules relating to Police Officers published with Government Notification No 8588 dated the 22nd December 1894 to confirm the undermentioned officers as Third Grade Assist Superintendents of Police on Rs 300 per mensem with effect from the 16th March Mr H Stanley Mr G N R Lambert Mr E E Turner Mr S F Ellis.

In modification of Government Notification No 1597 dated the 23rd March 1904 Mr P Byrne Coroner of Bombay is granted leave out of India for six months from the 1st June

Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 the Governor in Council is pleased to compower Mr Purushottam Bapuji Phadke Mamlatdar taluka Pandharpur and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Sholapur to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in section 260 of the same Code.

Mr Gangadhar Vishnu Modak acting Mamlatdar taluka Pachora in the district of Khandesh is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to invest the Magistrates of the First Class in the district of Dharwar named in the margin with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code—Mr Vishvanath Narayan Sathaye Huzur Deputy Collector Dharwar Sardar Abdul Karim Khan Resident Magistrate Dharwar Hubli Mr Krishnaji Gururao Kalghatgi Mamlatdar taluka Gadag Mr Narayan Ganesh Nadgir Mamlatdar taluka Ranebennur.

Power to order released convicts to notify residence (section 565 (1).

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments—Mr Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi First Class Subordinate Judge Dhulia to be First Class Subordinate Judge Thana vice Mr Nanaji Vithal Atre deceased, Mr Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade Second Class First Grade Subordinate Judge Bhiwndi to be First Class Third Grade Subordinate Judge vice Mr Nanaji Vithal Atre deceased and to do duty as First Class Subordinate Judge Dhulia vice Mr Bhaskar Sdridhar Joshi—Mr Jeshtaram Nanabhai Bhat B A LL B to act as Second Class Fourth Grade Subordinate Judge and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge Bhiwndi vice Mr Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade pending further order H Ey in Council is further pleased to invest under section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act 1869 as amended by section 6 of Bombay Act I of 1900 Mr Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi First Class Subordinate Judge of Thana within the local limits of of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Thana as now fixed or as hereafter altered by any notification for the time being in force under section 22 of the former Act with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 500

The Governor in Council is peased to appoint Mr N W Kemp Barrister at Law to act as Second Judge of the Court of small Causes Bombay pending further orders vice Mr C P R Young B A (Oxon) Barrister at Law resigned

The Governor in Council is pleased under Rule III of the Rules relating to Police Officers published with Government Notification No 8588 dated the 22nd December 1894 to confirm Mr I C Boyd as Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police on Rs 300 per mensem with effect from the 4th May 1904

The Governor in Council is pleased under the provisions of section 3 (I) of the Mamlatdars Courts Act 1876 to specially authorize A'zam Vinayak Govind Masurkar acting Mahalkari Petha Guhagar in the district of Ratnagiri to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act

Mr Bhaskar Aaoji Dixit Acting Mamlatdar taluka Peint in the district of Nasik is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district

The Governor in Council is pleased under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to invest Captain G C Burn Cantonment Magistrate Belgaum and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Belgaum with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code Power to require security for good behaviour (section 110) Power to make orders as to local nuisances (section 133) Power to take cognizance offences without complaint section 190 (1) (c)

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W F Hudson B A (Oxon) I C S to act as Sindhi Translator to Government during the absence on leave of Mr C A Beyts I C S or pending further orders

The Governor in Council is pleased under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to invest Mr W O Alock I C S Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Bijapur with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code; Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes (section 407 (2)

The services of Mr J A Saldanha B A LL B Second Class, Fourth Grade Subordinate Judge Sirsi, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department,

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Mr Ramchandra Raji Sane. Acting Second Class Subordinate Judge Panvel to act as Second Class Sirsi vice Mr J A Saldanha pending further orders,

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 10.

Before The Hon'ble the Chief Justice the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATTY.

Appeals for hearing final disposal.

1183—Mansuklal J and H—Kariji Jivry vs Hassumbhoy Visram and other—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.

1305—Mansuklal J and Co—The Advocate General of Bombay vs Gungabhy widow and others—Little and Co and M J and H—Part heard.

1387—M B Chothia Sulleman Cassum vs Kalliandas Vithaldas and other—In person—Edgilow G and W.

26—D D Romer—S Bastrudin and another vs—Esmailjee Ebrahimjee Negree—Little and Co

1291—K D Shroff Sherinbai vs Ebrahimbhoy Mahomedbhoy Rowjee—Little and Co.

1191—Bhaishanker K and G—The Ahmedabad Advance S and W Co Ld vs Laxmishandker Dewshanker and—K B Mehta P R and K.

1261—Thakurdas and Co—Ayashabai Binte Cassumbhoy and another vs The Municipal Commissioner and others—Crawford B and Co and Unwalla and P.

Before The Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. TYABAJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

95-03—Craford B and Co—Hajee Hafid Hajee Jaffer vs Gangjee Nurput Bicknell—M and M Part Heard.

631-01—Captain and V—Bai Kabu and another vs Amerchand Madhawjee and others—Manshuklal J and H Little and Co and Dikshit D and S Thakoredas and Co.

Commercial Causes.

102-04—Payne and Co—Dewjee Vussonjee and others vs Messrs Shridham and Co—Tyabjee D and Co.

712-03—Smetham B and N—Ramkissondas Balkissondas and others vs Ramjidas Dayaldas and others—Sorabjee and J

224-04—Crawford B and Co—Heinrich Stamber and another vs Chamkeee Purbhatray and others.

316.01—Crawford B and Co—Ludwing Adolph Bleschek and others Champsee Purbhat and others.

For Direction on Commissioner's Report.

217-02—Payne and Co—Halimabai Widow vs Esmail Hajee Oosman and another—Mulla and M and Payne and Co.

Long Causes.

203-02—Tyabjee D and Co—Raja Bahadur Chutcorbhoo Gordhundas vs Munchershaw Bomonjee Chothia and others—Wadia G and Co.

14-04—In person a pauper—Bai Ratanbai Widow vs Sha Versey Kheraj and others.

201-03—M B Chothia—Bai Jethibai Widow vs Madon Dewjee and others—Chitnis and M.

118-03—Shamrao and M—Shanker Bhagwan vs Dhalla alias Dharam Dutt Muncharam—Edgelow G and W.

466-03—Smetham B and N—Kessawjee Issur vs Great Indian P Railway Co—Little and Co.

151-03—Payne and Co—Kkia Khooshal and anr vs Rustomjee Ardashir Cooper—Mulla and M For Postponement.

689-03—Mulla and M—Rajabally Ramjee Lakhdir vs Samson Huskel—Captain and V

677-03—Kanga and P—Ganeshlal Jaharimull and another vs Chathmull Jivanram—Payne and Co

455-19918-03—Tyabjee D and Co—Jainabai vs Mistry Adam Aba Patel—Jehanghir and S

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.

For an exparte Decree.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Long Causes.

168-04—Kanga and P—Mawjee Arjun and Co and anr vs Nenbai Widow and others—Tyabjee D and Co. Part heard.

867-01-01—Smetham B M—Dewraj Tokersee and others vs M Dhunjee and other—Payne and Co.

36-04—Payne and Co—Nawab Mahomed Kamalkhan vs Hoosein Begum Widow and others—Murza and M and Tyabjee D and Co.

281-03—Mulla and M—Luxumon Govind Nirgunday vs Elizabeth T Graham—Mirza and M.

333-02—Balkrishna V N K—Shivshanker Gopaljee and another vs Jehanghir Manokjee Contractor—Pestonjee R and K

491-03—Bhaishanker K and G—Gopalbhai Manibai and other vs Jagjeevan Narrenji—Ardeshir H D and Co.

436-02—Maganlal J and G—Jadawji Jethabhai and other vs Jooji Umerjee Keshavji—Matubhai J and M

106-03—B Raghavaya for Pauper—Aishabai Widow and other vs Ahmed bin Mahomed and others—Ardeshir H D and Co.

124-99—Dikshit D and S—Dr Ganesh Krishna Gurde vs Ramchundra Vishnu Paranjpe and others—Chitnis and M and Payne and Co and Mantri and B.

735-03—Payne and Co—N C Macleod vs A Readymoney and Co—Little and Co.

462-02—Little and Co—Chatoorbhuj Sewjee and another vs Abdool Hoosein and others—Thakurdas and Co

571-90—Tyabjee D and Co—Goswami Shri Ghirdharlaljee Shri Vallabhjee Maharaj vs Goswami Shri Jewanlaljee Shri Girdharjee Maharaj—Muljee C and V

578-02—Captain and V—Hajee Abdur Rahman Shaik Hassoo vs Ebrahim Khan Mahomed and others—Tyabjee and Co.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Diseases and casualties incidental to youth may be safely treated by the use of these excellent Medicaments according to the printed directions folded round each pot and box. Nor is this Ointment alone applicable to external ailments; conjointly with the Pills it exercises the most salutary influence in checking inflammations situated in the interior of the body; when rubbed upon the back and chest it gives the most sensible relief in asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, and threatening consumption. Holloway's remedies are especially serviceable in liver and stomach complaints. For the cure of bad legs, all sorts of wounds, sores, and likewise scrofula and scorbutic affections this Ointment produces a cooling and soothing feeling most acceptable to the sufferer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Jumna, 2986 tons, Captain E W Pegg, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Paluchistan, 1711 tons, Captain M Manning, sailed yesterday, for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ikhona, 3383 tons, Captain H J Wilster, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta in ballast.

THE Australian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Sud, 1605 tons, Captain S Milissich, sailed yesterday, for Treeste, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Heim, 758 tons, Captain A Krikson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Samarang, 19th May, with a cargo of sugar and timber.

THE steamer Counseller, 3176 tons, Captain D G Cowrie, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Beira, 29th May in ballast and 10 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

THE steamer Swaledale, 2347 tons, Captain E W Manship arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from London 29th April via Karachi with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs M Mackenzie and Co,

THE B I S N Co's steamer Henzada, 1340 tons, Captain H M Cutbush, arrived in harbour yesterday, from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 10 1-2 cases opium, and 104 deck passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Bundesrath, 1319 tons, Captain T Ahrens arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Durban 10th May with a general cargo and the following passengers;—Mr H Wicker Messrs White Macmillan Palvinis Parato and Basin Beg and 125 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Pomone	Comdr Jones	Royal Navy

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Perseus	Capt M R Hill	Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast	Lt Comdr H C Somerville	Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge	De Berry	31-5 R I Marine
R I M S Mayo	Lt-Comdr Gr Gardner	R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence	Lt Comdr Rowsell	R I Marine
R I M S Investigator	Comdr T H Heming	Survey steamer
Torpedo Boat Baluchi	......	—
Do Karen	......	—
Do Pathan	......	—

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 9.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Fazul Kerim	636	Nacoda			G Muthwani
Palitana	1934	Lemarchand			M M & Co
Jelunga	3361	Windebank			M M & Co
Huzara	1336	McClelland			M M & Co
Ormidale	2305	Hamilton			W & A G & Co
Avoca	3410	Lowe			M M & Co
Canara	1216	Carey			M M & Co
Shahnoor	2198	Davison			E Tajbhoy
Akbar	1440	Baldwin			H C Joosub
Urlana	3384	Thomson			M M & Co
Aratoon Apcar	2931	Fey			The Bombay Co
Kalibia		Tait			W & A Graham & Co
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Gibraltar	2473	Knagg			W & A Graham & Co
Vadala	2161	Spinner			M M & Co
Dwarka	749	Rothwell			M M & Co
Secundra	1675	Babb			M M & Co
Saga	699	Mae			F F Campbell and Co
St Dunsten	2776	Fortay			K Nixon & Co
Muttra	2885	Alexander			M M & Co
Counseller	3176	Cowrie			K Nixon & Co
Swaledale	2347	Manship			M M & Co
Heim	758	Krikson			F F Campbell & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
B	Lindula	2180	Tucker	D'goa Bay	11-6	M M & Co
C	Tokio	2481	Jones	Hull	15-6	F Muir & Co
D	City of Madrid	3135	Greenhorn	K'chi	11-6	K Nixon & Co
F	City of Oxford	2603	Halley	Karachi	11-6	K Nixon & Co
G	Moshtari	1110	Storey	Aden	11-6	B& P S N Co
H	Bundesrath		Ahrens	Zanzibar	12-6	A Strandes
K	Ashruf	2202	Newly	Mauritius	15-6	C H Joosub
P	Provan	2560	Sheppard	Antwerp	16-6	W & A G & Co
Q	Euterpe	2298	Gibson	Dunkirk	10-6	Ralli Bros

HARBOUR WALL V. DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Courland	760	Ebrahim	Karachi	10-6	Sphd & Co
Kaver	553	Ahmed	Bhownagar	11-6	Sphd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Age.
1	Chusan	2852	Palmer	China	15-6	P & O Co
2	Olympia	3269	Osborne	Liverpool	14-6	W & A G & Co
3	R Rubattino	3044	Saporiti	Genoa	15-6	G Ferrero
4	Ischia	2784	Maganzini	China	17-6	G Ferrers
5	Florida	2049	Mathews	Genoa	12-6	J M & Co
6	Oriental	3185	Spicer	Aden	13-6	P and O Co
8	Alavia	2973	Peel	Aden	11-6	E Tajbhoy
9	Jumna	3075	Peck	Calcutta	9-6	M M & Co
10	Malta	3900	Daniel	London	14-6	P & O Co
12	Caledonia	3529	Tocque	London	11-6	P & O Co
15	Kirklee	2275	Dermody			F M & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Fazilka	2610	Wilson	Dunkirk	20-6	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
8	Counseller s.	Cowie	Beira May 27
	Swaledale s.	Manship	London April 29
	Bundesrath s.	Ahrens	Durban May 10
9	Heim s	Erikson	Samarang May 19
	Henzada s	Cutbush	Bushire May 25

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Itaura s.	Kendall	Rangoon &c
	Ka-ara s	Hirst	Persian Gulf &c
	Sud s.	Millissich	Trieste
	Ikhana s	Wilshir	Calcutta
	Baluchastan s	Manning	Karachi
	Jumna s	Pegg	Calcutta

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Swaledale, for Hamburg etc.
,, Bundesrath, for Zanzibar etc
,, Kalibia, for Antwerp and Dunkirk.
,, Counseller, for Liverpool etc.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June	Names.	Tons.	From
5	Patiala	1929	Rangoon
5	Newholm	2194	......
5	City of Manchester	3563	Liverpool
6	Venetia	2333	Bombay
6	Strathmore	2292	Bombay
6	Goa	1217	Moulmein
6	Suisang	1776	Hongkong
6	Syria	4191	London

DEPARTURES.

June	Names.	Tons.	For
6	Bangala	1935	Rangoon
6	Thorndale	1971	Bombay
6	Waroonga	1619	Rangoon
6	Civilian	4535	London
6	Gymeric	2594	Bombay
6	Omba	1958	Bombay
7	Aquila (ship)	1998	South America

MADRAS

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	From
1	Falls of Keltie	Calcutta
3	Umlazi	Calcutta
5	Clan Macfarlane	Cocanada

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 9.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Mongolia, with the outward mails of the 3rd instant, left here at 1 a.m. to-day (Thursday).

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—250 bales wool W and A Graham and Co; 85 bales wool J Karra; 23 bales wool L Triaamjee; 45 bales wool J Doongersee

Counciller s—187 cwt wheat flour The Union Flour Mills Limited

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—7 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 24 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 125 cwt olibanum Hirjee Virdhur; 32 1 2 cwt ivory and 3 boxes tortoiseshells K N Mianee

FOR MANCHESTER.

Olympia s—300 cwt gum G Sojpal

FOR ANTWERP.

Provan s—167 bales cotton Glade and Co; 6300 cwt wheat 1345 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 50 cwt gum G Sajpal; 330 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton J A Bebbie and Co; 420 cwt myrabolams P Jethabhoy; 400 cwt wheat Tata and Co; 4000 cwt rapeseed Nanoee Khairaz and Co

Kalibia s—37300 cwt wheat 148 bales cotton 13460 cwt linseed 12360 cwt poppyseed 26178 cwt rapeseed 5000 cwt teelseed and 12000 cwt castorseed Ralli Brothers

FOR DUNKIRK.

Fazilka s—4100 cwt wheat Dharsee Nanjee and Co; 600 cwt buffalo horns B Esmald; 500 cwt myrabollams K Shrikrishnadas

FOR PORT SAID.

Kalibia s—50000 cwt wheat Ralli Brothers

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—2002 cwt linseed A Blaschek and Co

Florida s—150 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 55 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 165 bales cotton The New Mofussil Co; 1001 cwt rapeseed Killick Nixon and Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—1500 bales twist and 128 cwt sharkfins C Ebrahim and Co; 435 cwt olibanum D Vullybhai and Co; 500 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Chusan s—250 bales twist R Canee and Co
Ischia s—200 bales twist R S N Talati and Co

FOR KOBE.

Chusan s—70 bales wool The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Chusan s—101 bales wool The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; 197 bales wool C H B Forbes and Co

IT is really good news to hear, says the "Rangoon Times" that the Government of India have been called upon for an explanation as to why the number of lives lost in the disastrous fire on the "Yomah" has been kept a profound secret. "Let us hope that the matter will be sifted to the bottom.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO. LD. TRADE MARK MADE IN INDIA.

CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN.
WE MAKE THE CLOTHES.
At least we make the best Materials for Clothing that man can contrive.

THE
"LALIMLI"
FABRICS

are guaranteed PURE, SOUND WOOL throughout. Unsurpassed for wearing qualities and general excellence. Always satisfactory.

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURES :—

FLANNELS,	BLANKETS,
SERGES,	HORSE CLOTHING,
TWEEDS,	GREATCOAT CLOTHS
BROADCLOTHS,	SOCKS,
PUTTIES,	JERSEYS,
NUMDAH,	CARDIGANS,
BERLIN WOOL,	BALACLAVAS,
LOHIS,	SWEATERS,
TRAVELLING RUGS,	GLOVES,

&c.,
And in fact
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

SAMPLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.
ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS.

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened, Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold ; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on appication.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 35), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Re. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Re. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered
AT THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE
121, MEADOWS STREET.
REUTER'S OLD BUILDING.

Guarantee Against Embezzlement.
INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

PIANOS
SECOND
HAND.

S. ROSE & Co., have a number of good Grand, Upright and Square PIANOS returned from Hire or on COMMISSION SALE.

Rs. 150, TO Rs. 1,200.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge, Dholka ; First Class Magistrate Ahmadabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N. W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1802 to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 150 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions at Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904.

THE EASTERN MAIL SERVICE.

ALTHOUGH the Post Master-General has intimated to the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Eastern Mail Service that arrangements have been made with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to continue, but with accelerated speed, their present service for three years after the expiration of the current contract on January 31, 1905, it is understood that very considerable alterations may be made before the extended period has elapsed. The Inter-Departmental Committee, appointed to consider the best means of providing for the conveyance of the mails to and from the East and Australasia, are reported to have arrived at the conclusion that it is desirable, in view of the decision of the Australian Government against coloured labour, to ask for sectional and through tenders. With reference to the different schemes, which the P. and O. Company have put forward for an extension of their services, the Committee opposed anything but the tentative measure which has been adopted. They bore in mind the principle that the primary object of mail contracts is the regularisation of fast communication which shall ensure at a reasonable cost postal services at fixed dates ; that increase of speed and reduction of cost, so far as compatible, are always to be desired, that unduly long contracts involve risk of excluding the mail service from the benefit of the most recent marine inventions and appliances, and that rapid postal communication mainly, and in fact necessarily, follow the lines of commercial traffic. The Committee, we are glad to find, compared the contract speeds of British and foreign mails, with the result that they recommended an increase in the contract speed to and from India of not less than twenty-four hours, and also an increase in the speed over the China section of the service. The contract speed is determined by the speed of the slowest ship to be used in the service and when we read that the acceleration secured in the temporary extension is "nearly sixteen knots" we may be excused expressing the opinion that the Post Master-General might have secured so much without an additional ten thousand pounds a year to the annual subsidy of £330,000. There is not a single ship employed at the present which could not bring in the mails twenty-four hours earlier than she habitually does.

In the belief that competitive tenders are for the national benefit and that these can be most readily obtained by inviting them not merely for the service as a whole but for a series of component sections, the Committee with regard to India recommend one weekly service or two alternating fortnightly services (1) between a port of South Europe and Bombay via Aden in each direction, and (2) between the port of Aden and Karachi in each direction. Some interests, we are well aware, will protest against the division of mails contemplated in the latter proposal, but as we pointed out more than a year ago, the change is bound to come and Karachi to become the port for the distribution of the mails to Northern India. The Indian Government has pronounced in favour of such an arrangement and it is in deference to its view that tenders are to be asked for. Even in the case of the service as a whole the Committee suggest that in view of encouraging competition, tenders should be invited for two alternating fortnightly services in addition to tenders for one weekly service for Bombay and that similar tenders should be invited for two alternating four weekly services to and from China and Australia in addition to tenders for one fortnightly service. These suggestions are not put forth with any idea of attack on the P. and O. Company. The Committee freely recognises the services of the Company, but is convinced that the excellence of these services, however great, cannot suffer by the test of public tenders and that, moreover, effective competition would probably not be forthcoming, if tenders were called for immediately, "inasmuch as shipowners or shipping companies intending to compete often need two or three years to build the requisite ships and make arrangements, should their tenders be accepted. The Committee did well to remember this ; but after all is said and done, it is almost absurd to suppose that any attempt will be made to compete against the P. and O. for the mail contract. The Company has had the monopoly for so long that it practically dictates its own terms and if any other company sought to outbid it in regard to the mails, so much the worse for the other company elsewhere. Nothing but the completion of a partially British owned Railway line from the Persian Gulf can ever take the mail contract out of the hands of the P. and O. and it will be a brave shipowner who will offer battle with them in the Aden and Karachi ferry service, should they choose to favour it. The question of the Baghdad Railway was discussed, but the Committee considered it still too much in the air to be brought into the consideration of present arrangements.

There are other suggestions in the report of the Committee. One of these recommends that sea services connected with a scheme for an Indian land transit of mails from Bombay to Madras should be included in the list of tenders to be invited—this in connection with the conveyance of mails for the Further East. To carry the mails by train from Alexandria to Suez might also save sometime, but the Committee did not find it desirable to recommend the innovation. If the Egyptian line had been continued to Suakim, the Committee might have come to another conclusion. Finally the Committee travels a little beyond its legitimate sphere in making suggestions as to the treatment of Government passengers and officers of his Majesty's service. The Committee learnt that the P. and O. Company gives to certain booking agencies a reduction of five per cent. on the value of the tickets by way of commission, and considered it "desirable that in the case of Government passengers, the Government should receive a similar reduction of rates ; but they see no advantage in obtaining that reduction merely by the increase of the mail subsidy." They also think that officers of his Majesty's services booking their passages directly from the Company should be allowed the same reduction as that given to Government passengers. We do not suppose five per cent. of the officers of his Majesty's service book their passages direct from the Company. If they had to do this, fewer would travel at all, and if the agents do receive five per cent there can be little doubt that they deserve it. The P. and O. gets all its passage money in advance and can afford a little commission. The Agents have sometimes to wait and sometimes also to lose money. It is not convenient to go very deeply into the matter and the Committee might very well have left it alone. It is open for an officer capable of treating direct to make his own terms and doubtless he does so—all the better terms because the transaction is free of Government interference and such rules and regulations as Government likes which but harass the souls of business men.

DISEASE AND ITS PREVENTION.

DR. TURNER, the Municipal Health Officer, in his report for the first quarter of the year, returns, as is his duty, to the subject of overcrowding and insanitary dwellings. It is his duty to reiterate the facts of overcrowding and the failure of the authorities to deal with it until adequate attempts are made to improve the conditions which foster and disseminate disease in the city. During the past season the plague epidemic has been somewhat less disastrous than in previous years, and in reviewing its effects, Dr. Turner expresses the conviction that if infected houses can be evacuated, all insanitary and plague stricken areas removed, suitable dwellings provided for the people, insanitary areas opened up and if sanitary measures continue to be enforced, the course of plague can be curtailed to controllable limits. As matters move in Bombay the occurrence of the conditions Dr. Turner sets down would seem to belong to the millenial era, but that is no reason why he should not re-iterate that these appear to be the only conditions in which the cessation of plague epidemics may be looked for. In the meantime, while the Improvement Trust are about to try and do something in regard to specific insanitary areas, the Health Officer urges the necessity of a serious investigation into the cause of plague. This would seem to be an undertaking for which Government should make itself responsible. A great amount of money has been spent in what may be called the study of the disease and the preparation of prophylactics with no adequate results, and it is time that a systematic attempt were made to discover the cause of the spread of the disease, as Dr. Turner says, in all its bearings. The Corporation might reasonably invite Government to undertake this work or to give considerable help towards its execution. Plague is a matter of imperial concern, and we imagine that nobody would suggest that the city should defray the entire cost of an investigation in which the whole of India is interested. Another matter that Dr. Turner insists upon is the protection of Bombay from infection from other places. He rightly points out that while people leaving Bombay by rail are still examined at Kalyan, persons suffering from plague are allowed to enter the city without restriction. Repeated attempts have been made to induce Government to discontinue the medical inspection at Kalyan as useless and unnecessary and Dr. Turner does not venture to suggest the medical inspection of all the people entering Bombay by land or sea.

What he asks for is that the names and addresses of persons coming from other infected places should be recorded. By this means the number of imported plague cases will be known, it may be seen how far they spread and measures may be taken accordingly. The system of recording the names and destinations of persons coming from infected places is in operation in certain parts of the country and at many European ports, but the difficulty which presents itself in Bombay is that of dealing with an enormous influx of people by sea and land. The only feasible method of securing what the Health Officer desires would seem to lie in a system of registration at the infected places, and so many objections are likely to be raised to anything of the kind that it is not probable that it would be adopted. In regard to small-pox, which is often imported into Bombay, and frequently by pilgrim ships, Dr. Turner urges that in the latter case all unvaccinated passengers and crew should be vaccinated. He also proposes that the names and addresses of all persons landing from an infected ship should be sent to the Health Department of the town to which they proceed and that there should be a camp for pilgrims pending their departure to the Hedjaz or their native country. These suggestions are, no doubt, admirable, but it will require considerable insistence to get them adopted. The camp for pilgrims, who under present conditions overcrowd the native rest houses and throng certain areas of the city, is a necessity. During the past pilgrim season there was a quarantine camp at Pir Paon in order that the rules of the Venice Convention might be complied with. But that was not enough and led to undoubted hardship to the pilgrims in some respects. In future years the pilgrims will not be restricted to the port of Bombay on this side of India. But as a point of departure for Jeddah, this port has undoubted attractions, and there will always be a large number passing through the City in seasons of pilgrimage. It is desirable therefore, both in the interests of the public health and of the pilgrims, that special provision be made for them in addition to that which is absolutely necessary under the quarantine rules of the Venice Convention. Instead of being obliged to find whatever accommodation is available in the rest houses and other places until they can be admitted to the quarantine camp, it would be well if they could on arrival in Bombay at once enter a general camp and thence pass to the quarantine ground preparatory to embarking. The advantage of accommodating the returned pilgrims in a camp while awaiting departure for their native places should be equally obvious.

BOMBAY RUGBY FOOTBALL.

TIME was when Bombay could vie with any other part of India in the matter of keenness for football under Rugby rules, and when such giants in the game as Mr. Marshall Reid, the old Scottish International, Captain A. Walpole, the old Irish International, Captain H. F. Cleveland, Mr. P. R. Cadell, the Oxford Blue, and Captain J. H. Casserly, to mention only a few of the best known, were all in Bombay to give the game a stimulus. This was some ten or twelve years ago and after the departure of most of the above mentioned players interest in the game began to wane, and with the sister game rapidly coming into favour, Rugby football soon lost sway and eventually the Gymkhana was the only club left that could raise a team. While the Rangers and the Y. M. C. A. continued to put teams in the field, interest in the game was to some extent sustained, but when the Old Rangers' club was wound up and the Y. M. C. A. gave up Rugby and went in for Soccer, Rugby football in Bombay may be said to have died out. The Gymkhana, it is true, have continued to turn out teams but with no other local clubs to give them practice, little or no interest has been centred in the game, and even the annual tournament fails to attract as much interest as it might. Under these circumstances it is extremely satisfactory to find that steps are being taken to revive interest in the game and the movement to start another civilian club to be called the Casuals, the result of a meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms last week, deserves the warm support of Rugger players who are not members of the Gymkhana.

THE COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE results of the matches in the County Championship during the first half of the week were in every case such as might have been expected from the form the successful counties have been showing this season. In respect to matches won, Lancashire, who occupy first position in the table, and Notts who are third, have been most successful up to date with five and four victories respectively out of six matches played. Middlesex have played four matches and have won two and drawn two, and like Lancashire have a percentage of 100. Sussex, Leicestershire and Derbyshire have each lost a match, but the two first named, having won three and two matches respectively, have percentages of 50·00 and 33·33 respectively. Derbyshire, Kent and Yorkshire have no points up to the present, and the latter county in beating Surrey by 297 runs scored its first success this year. All the other counties have met with indifferent success and Worcestershire, Hants, and Essex have not won a match yet.

THE Somaliland despatches will probably be published shortly after General Egerton's arrival at home.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR of Bombay has been pleased to nominate Mr. J. L. Jenkins, M. A., I. C. S., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

THE escort and survey party of the Aden Hinterland Delimitation Commission have now returned to Aden, as the survey has been completed to the Red Sea. The Commission will now have several months before them in which to prepare their maps, and Colonel Wahab, the British Commissioner, goes Home at once.

LORD HERSCHELL has arrived at Colombo to take up his duties as Private Secretary to H. E. Sir Henry Blake. Lord Herschell has been in the East before, and visited Ceylon in 1902 though he did not spend much time there. He will stay in Ceylon until Sir John Leane returns, when he will cease to act as Private Secretary and return Home.

THE Resident-General's Annual Report on the Federated Malay States for 1903 has been published. The revenue, according to the Report, reaches dols. 22,672,567 against an outlay of dols. 16,219,8[illegible]2—a large increase on both heads over the figures for 1903. The tin output was 839,807 piculs against 780,871 piculs in 1902.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending June 7th was 524, giving a death rate of 35·11 per annum per thousand as against 49·38 the corresponding period of last year, and 51·52 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 26 died from fevers ; 78, plague ; 12, small-pox ; 4, measles ; 0, cholera ; 3, leprosy ; 47, phthisis ; 37, diseases of the nervous system ; 102 affections of the respiratory organs ; 44, diarrhœa ; 17, dysentery ; 31, still-born ; 69, old age and debility ; 7, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 18 ; Brahmin, 22 ; Lingaet, 0 ; Bhattia, 1 ; Hindu of other caste, 255 ; Hindu low caste, 57 ; Musalman, 117 ; Parsee, 21 ; Jew, 3 ; Native Christian, 19 ; Eurasian, 4 ; European, 5 ; and Negro African 2. The total number of births was 294 as against 271 the corresponding period of last year, and 254 the average over the past five years.

A WRITER in the "Revue de Paris," in a sympathetic article dealing with King Edward, relates several anecdotes which, true or imaginary, are of considerable interest. One of them deals with his "prodigious facility in speaking." "Before his interview with the King of Italy, a chamberlain applied for a copy of the speech which he was to deliver in reply to the Royal welcome. Edward VII. excused himself, seeming very much surprised, and saying that he never prepared his speeches beforehand, improvising them at the time of their delivery. When asked to at least say what language he would use, he replied that he should employ that of King Victor Emmanuel : all European languages are familiar to him." In another passage the writer of the article attributes to King Edward a remark said to have been made during his passage to Ireland, "What is especially lacking in Ireland is an administration better adapted to the Catholic temperament." Yet another story of the days when he was still Prince of Wales introducing Mr. Chamberlain. On one occasion the latter invited the Princess and Prince to a "crush," at which all London were present. So tremendous was the crowd that when the Royal visitors arrived it was impossible for them to penetrate into the house, and they were obliged to find their carriage (with considerable difficulty, for it was raining) and drive away. The other guests were greatly moved on hearing of this and general sympathy was extended to the host. He, however, was in no way embarrassed, his only apology the next time he saw the Prince being, "Didn't you think it was a fine crush?" So, at least, says the French writer.

THE IMPRESSIONISTS.

MANET, MONET, AND THEIR MOVEMENT.

CLAUDE MONET still lives, almost in the prime of life—he is only sixty-four—and in full possession of his genius and industry. That fact is worth remembering in connection with the Impressionist movement, for it shows that the battle has been brief as well as fierce. Beginning with the "Salon des Rufuses" in 1863, the period of failure and contempt may be said to have lasted a quarter of a century. During the last fifteen years recognition and reward have come, and the chief figure of the revolution survives to reap the rich harvest which was sown in poverty and contumely. How full the recognition is may be gathered from the attention which is being given to the Impressionists by the publishers, who are an unfailing mirror of public taste. We have had produced in this country quite recently, writes a reviewer in the "Daily News" M. Mauclair's brilliant statements of the aims, principles, and achievements of the Impressionists and now Mr. Wynford Dawhurst gives us an elaborate and beautifully illustrated history of the movement, marked at once by an unqualified enthusiasm for the school and a profound knowledge of the work of its exponents.

"LIGHT THE CHIEF PERSON."

The Impressionists have been regarded as the Ishmaelites of art—beings without ancestry, rebels not merely against tradition, but almost against divine laws and commandments. Yet it would not be difficult to show that, violent though the revolution was in form, it had its roots in the most honoured soil. Watteau discovered and loved the sunlight and, the first principle of Impressionists is that "light is the chief person in a picture." The genius of Turner was the inspiration of Monet, and on the technical side the impressionists derive from England. The juxtaposition of colours, which is the basis of the technique of Monet, was anticipated by Constable. Delacroix, as Mr. Dewhurst in his newly published book "Impressionist Painting" reminds us, eighty years ago remarked that "Constable instead of painting in the usual flat tones, composed his picture of innumerable touches of different colours juxtaposed, and, at a certain distance, recomposing in a more powerful and more atmospheric natural effect." He added that he considered this new method far superior to the old fashioned one.

The full development of this method was left to the Impressionists. Contrary to the doctrine of Ingres that it was only the drawing that mattered Impressionism regards light, and its product, colour, as they only real factors in a picture the theory may be stated thus : No light, no colour ; no colour, no form. To get the effect of pure light and colour only the seven colours of the spectrum, together with white and black, must be employed ; they must not be mixed upon the palette, but placed juxtaposed, touch by touch, upon the canvas so as to blend at a certain distance, and act like sunlight itself upon the eye of the beholder.

REALISM OF SUBJECT.

This treatment of light as the supreme aim of the painter involved a fundamental revolution in the subjects of art. The men of 1830—Delacroix Rousseau, Corot, Daubigny, Millet—had broken down the cold, lifeless, classical tradition ; but the Impressionists revolted as much against the Romantic as against the Classical idea. They were Realists. Whereas, over the Channel, the young rebels of the Pre-Raphaelite movement stepped back across the centuries to mediæval art and sentiment, the Impressionists were of the moment. Nobility of subject was as contrary to their view as historical themes or classical conventions, or symbolism or the pursuit of beauty. They were reporters, dealing with the play of light and the revelation of every-day character in the street, the dancing saloon, the theatre, the racecourse, or nature.

But, after all, Impressionism is only the roughest grouping of men of infinite methods who subscribed to no creeds, and were alike only in being sincere, personal, modern. Renoir, according to M. Mauclair—and Mr. Dewhurst seems to agree—is the best epitome of the ideas underlying Impressionism. Degas is an Impressionist in his passionate Realism ; but in his superb draughtsmanship he is with Ingres, to whom Impressionism would have been slatternly daubing. Liebermann joins the influence of Millet to the Impressionist doctrine of the supremacy of light. Pouget applies the technique of Impressionism, the dissociation of tones, to dreamy, poetic transcripts of nature. Beauty and nobility of subject were not included in the Impressionist virtues; but they are present in Impressionist pictures—in the fine "Returning" from Market of Emile Claus, in the nocturnes of Whistler and the obscure, haunting loveliness of Carriere. In a word each man takes what pleases him from Impressionism and leaves the rest.

STRUGGLE AND—

To the controversy as to the real genesis of the movement Mr. Dewhurst adds little. The question whether the title "Impressionism" began with Monet's picture "Impressions" in the "Salon des Refuses" of 1863 is of little importance. The title has the quality of the obvious and the picture probably made the obvious inevitable. As to the relative claims of Manet and Monet to be considered the head of the movement, that can hardly ever be settled. Manet was the elder. His modernity influenced Monet and Monet's technique and theory of the importance of light reacted on him. Manet set up the standard of revolution, Monet revealed the technical basis of the revolution. In one respect at least Manet was the leader. He fought the battles. For twenty years he was the fearless, unceasing champion of the revolutionists, and he died only when the victory was assured.

And what a fight it was. Authority and influence and wealth on one side ; poverty and fierce enthusiasm on the other. Shut out from official recognition, hooted down as fanatics, charlatans almost as madmen, they grew more defiant of the schools as they grew more hungry and homeless. The bailiff was their constant attendant, and almost the only things they could dispose of were their household gods. To sell pictures at prices ranging from £2 to £4 was success, £8 was an event, £20 a figure absolutely unheard of. But neither proverty nor contumely could break down their dauntless courage. Their faith in their ideals throve on misery.

VICTORY.

"To-day," says Mr. Dewhurst, "these artists are honoured and decorated, their works hang in public galleries all over the world. It may be said that we are all Impressionists now. Certainly of the students, it is true, for ninety per cent. of those who take up landscape painting follow with admiration the paths of the Impressionists. A glance through the annual salons, either in Europe or America, fully proves the assertion. Before many years have elapsed, even in England we will find this the case. The difficulty of Hanging Committees will be, not to hide away Impressionist work to the least damage of its surroundings, but to hang the anecdotal, moral, and all canvases of like genre, in such obscure corners as will give the least offence to their moribund and conservative creators." There is much truth in this, and some excess. Impressionism has been an infinitely valuable tonic to art, but the whole artistic firmament was not established in 1863. Mr. George Clausen observes in his "Lectures on Painting" recently reviewed in these columns : One cannot help feeling that some impressionist work in its extreme developments—where in order to get the full force of colour, the paint is laid on pure, unmixed and in separate spots—is, in spite of its beauty, disquieting and violent; and that it is questionable if after all, this method is as true to nature as the older conventions of painting where the effect is more restful if less brilliant. It is a fresh convention, that is all. One cannot say that it is truer than others, for truth is infinite, and cannot be expressed in any formula. Mr Clausen thinks there is a reaction from Impressionism ; but he adds that something has been permanently gained—"We cannot contentedly go back again to the old brown shadow, and degraded tones. Light and clear true colour have been gained, and Realism too, has added a new endowment to art. The revolutionists have both lost and won. They have added their discoveries and ideals to the common stock of the painter. It is through such faith and sacrifices as theirs that the lamp is kept and trimmed and brightly burning.

PORT ARTHUR ATTACKED.

BIG BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 9.

A telegram from Liao-yang received at St. Petersburg says that a Chinese report states that the Japanese on the 6th inst. made several simultaneous land and sea attacks on Port Arthur which were all repulsed with severe losses.

A telegram from Mukden received at St. Petersburg says that the Japanese squadron of nine vessels has been bombarding the coast between Siungyucheng and Kaichau since Tuesday.

LATER.

Reuter wires from Chifu that fifty junks laden with Chinese left Port Arthur yesterday morning with the permission of the Russian authorities and are now arriving at Chifu.

They, the Chinese, report that a battle has been raging for four days within ten miles of Port Arthur the whole garrison participating.

Only three large ships and a number of small ones remain in the harbour of Port Arthur.

The Great Northern Cable Company notifies that the cable between Japan and Korea is interrupted.

This is believed to indicate that important events are in progress.

RUMOURED FALL OF PORT ARTHUR.

STARTLING RUSSIAN REPORTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 9.

A special London cablegram to the "Englishman" says that rumours are prevalent that Port Arthur has fallen. It is certain that a persistent attack is proceeding.

St. Petersburg reports that the Japanese attacks were repulsed, that the Japanese position in the Kwangtung peninsula is precarious, that the Vladivostock squadron has joined the Port Arthur Fleet and a naval battle is ensuing and that the Japanese have lost four ships.

RUSSIA'S WAR LOAN.

JEWS REFUSE TO HELP.

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 9.

A "Pioneer's" special cablegram, dated London, the 8th instant, says:—The "Times" states that Russia has applied to Jewish bankers for a war loan which they have refused, pending the granting of concession to Russian Jews.

Telegrams, dated Colombo June 9th, state:—

The "Times" correspondent on board the Fawan reports that General Kuroki halted at Liaoyang to pull his force together for an advance across heavy country, and to await the landing of the 3rd Japanese Corps. Meanwhile two divisions of Oku's army in the vicinity of Kinchau have been ordered to reduce Port Arthur.

If the Russians maintain the attitude which the field works indicate, Port Arthur will not fall without heavy sacrifice of life. The garrison consists of ten thousand troops and seven thousand blue-jackets. Junks are being utilized to bring food from Pigeon Bay. Coal is short, but ammunition is sufficient.

The defenders at Port Arthur are in a desperate mood, realising the hopelessness of their position. They sent out launches and junks, which sowed the floating blockade mines, which are now drifting on the high sea and into Chinese waters.

British and American naval officers severely criticise these tactics as being a violation of the rights of nations.

Admiral Skrydloff has hoisted his flag on the cruiser Rossia at Vladivostock.

The Russians have seized all the cash in the banks at Port Arthur and Dalny.

The Japanese have secretly placarded the city of Newchwang, including the Russian quarter, warning the Chinese not to fear their coming, and asking them to collect transport carts and mules which the Japanese will purchase.

The Chinese at Fenguancheng are indignant with the Russians for fleeing without first honouring their huge paper issue.

Count Lamsdorff is urging the Powers to impress China with the desirability of swiftly punishing any violation of her neutrality.

Admiral Nashiba, aboard the Hatsuse, was saved. The drowned include Commanders Viscount Nile Arimori and Tsukanotto.

Russia has decided to make all her Pacific ports free, for the purpose of meeting Great Britain's and America's objections to her occupation of Manchuria.

eneral Kuropatkin describes some sharp skirmishing north-west of Fenghuancheng. The Japanese, after being dislodged from four positions, retired twelve miles to Tatiensze. The retreat is interpreted as a prelude to a concentration movement for the purpose of strengthening the advance towards Niuchwang. These points, it is expected will form the bases. Viewed in this light, the Japanese advance northwards to Mukden via Kirin is regarded as a brilliant move.

Newspaper correspondents have been informed that the Japanese intend to storm and capture Port Arthur at the earliest date in the event of Russia sending the Baltic fleet to the Far East. It is stated at Tokio that the Japanese have captured Kaiping port, a few miles south of Niuchwang, driving the Russians towards Yinhow.

The first stage of the work of refloating the Yasagi is finished. Thirty-four guns and other heavy accessories have been recovered. The work is being carried on only for eight hours daily, owing to the tidal conditions.

Japan has purchased a coal-mine in Yamaguchi for two hundred thousand dollars. The mine produces good smokeless coal.

NEW JAPANESE WAR LOAN.

The "Japan Times" reports that it is the intention of the Government to issue another war loan on the Home market in the near future. The amount of the loan and the terms have not yet transpired.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

THE TANGIER TROUBLE.

The Sultan and the Bandit.

COMPLIANCE WITH DEMANDS.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The Sultan of Morocco has appointed a new local Governor thus complying with one of Raisuli's demands, and it is reported is granting all other demands in order to expedite the release of the captives.

Two more battleships, the Illinois and Missouri, have been ordered to Tangier from the United States.

LONDON, JUNE 9.

American marines have been landed at Tangier to guard the Belgian (sic) Legation.

CONGO ADMINISTRATION.

Suggested Special Commission.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S PROPOSAL.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The correspondence relative to the Administration of the Congo State shows that the Congo Government demanded the names of the British Consul, Mr. Casement's informants, while refusing a satisfactory guarantee for their protection.

Lord Lansdowne wrote on the 6th instant, with reference to the searching and impartial enquiry in the Congo State already promised that, in the peculiar circumstances which had arisen, an investigation by Congo State officials and agents of Concessionary Companies would be neither impartial nor convincing and he therefore suggests a special commission including eminent persons not connected with the Congo who should be fully empowered to collect the evidence and protect witnesses.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

The County Championship.

Kent has beaten Worcestershire by 204 runs.

The South Africans have beaten Cambridge by 70.

Warwickshire has beaten Essex by an innings and 110 runs.

Lancashire has beaten Somerset by ten wickets.

Sussex has beaten Derbyshire by an innings and 65 runs.

Yorkshire has beaten Surrey by 297 runs.

Leicestershire has beaten London County by nine wickets.

The following is the position of the County Cricket Championship up to date:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Per cent.
Lancashire	6	5	0	1	5	100·00
Middlesex	4	2	0	2	2	100·00
Notts	6	4	1	1	3	60·00
Sussex	2	3	1	3	2	50·00
Leicestershire	6	2	1	3	1	33·33
Derbyshire	4	1	1	2	0	—
Kent	5	2	2	1	0	—
Yorkshire	6	1	1	4	0	—
Surrey	9	3	4	2	—1	—14·57
Gloucestershire	6	1	2	3	—1	—33·33
Warwickshire	4	1	2	1	—1	—33.33
Somerset	5	1	4	0	—3	—30·00
Worcestershire	4	0	2	2	—2	—100·00
Hants	3	0	2	1	—2	—100·00
Essex	5	0	3	2	—3	—100·00

WATER SUPPLIES IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 9.

An important Government circular has been issued to Divisional Commissioners, regarding the supply of drinking water in rural areas in Bengal. The Government promise, in cases where the local authorities contribute one-third of the cost and the public another third, to itself contribute the remaining third up to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 for any one District and of Rs. 50,000 for the whole province during the current year and until the Local Self Government Act of 1885 is amended so as to widen the powers of District Boards to undertake the repair and maintenance of tanks and wells. The expenditure will probably be mainly confined to the excavation of new tanks or wells as these have clearly the first claim to assistance from Government.

ELECTRIC PUNKAHS AT FORT WILLIAM.

The electric installation in Fort William has been completed and punkahs will now be worked electrically there.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JUNE 9.

Majors Hinde, Winn, Russel', Dallas and Glanville R. E., come out to this country at the end of the year for a tour of duty.

The Inspector of Gymnasia in India, will be on the 9th June at Umballa, on the 12th at Kasauli, the 13th at Subatha, the 14th at Sanawar, the 16th at Dagshai, the 17th at Solon, the 19th at Jutogh and on the 1st July at Poona.

The Rev. Henry Arthur Charles Herbert is appointed Hon. Chaplain (Church of England) to the Sind Vol. Rifle Corps vice the Rev. G. E. Nicolls, resigned.

The Rev. James Drummond Gordon becomes Hon. Chaplain (Church of Scotland) of the same Corps vice the Rev. A. Cant, resigned.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 23rd April, amounted to Rs. 2,059. Total earnings from 1st January to 23rd April were Rs. 30,817.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 23rd April amounted to Rs. 14,032, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 3,931. Total earnings from 1st January to 23rd April were Rs. 256,721, amounting to a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 150,845.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 23rd April amounted to Rs. 4,520, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 1,261. Total earnings from 1st January to 23rd April were Rs. 62,285, amounting to an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 14,787.

MAYBURY FORGERY CASE.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 9.

The case against Maybury who stood charged on two different counts of forgery was again taken up to-day after an adjournment of about two months due to the midsummer vacation and to the fact that Maybury wished to call Miss Southwood and another lady as witnesses on his behalf.

The first case taken up against Maybury was for passing a cheque to the Deccan Bank drawn by Smith on Brown on 27th February for Rs. 400. The charges against the accused were under sections 467, 468 and 471 viz., forging a valuable security, forgery for purposes of cheating and using a forged document knowing it to be forged. All the witnesses for the prosecution had been examined previously. Only the defence remained. Neither Miss Southwood nor Mrs De Rayns whom the accused wished to examine did not appear and Mr. Sonawalla, Barrister-at-law, who represented the accused said he did not wish to call them. Mr. Davur, the Public Prosecutor addressed the Court for the Crown stating that in an unfortunate case like the present one where there was no defence, the accused practically threw himself on the mercy of the Court. No strong arguments or language was necessary to show that he was guilty, although the cheque was made out in the name of one Smith who did not exist at all. It was forgery all the same. The question was whether the accused had forged the cheque. This had been proved by expert evidence as well as by those acquainted with the accused's handwriting. Resemblance in some of the letters was very striking and also the misspelt word February. The suspicious circumstances in the case were that the cheque had been lost in the Napier Hotel while the accused was employed there, that when the cheque was sent back, the accused had left Poona the same night for Calcutta: that the accused was in monetary difficulties when he left, and was arrested in Calcutta with Rs. 160 in his possession.

Mr. Sonawalla urged that expert evidence should be received with great caution. If the accused had committed forgery he would not have left for Calcutta. The accused made clear and true statements and stated that the cheque had been given to him by Southwood.

The Judge summed up the case to the jury who retired for five minutes and brought in a unanimous verdict of guilty but recommended the accused to mercy. The foreman of the jury said that temptation would not have been thrown in the way of the accused if the loser of the cheque had notified the loss.

The second case of passing a false cheque on one Jaivant, a Marwari, was then taken up. Five witnesses were examined in this case and after both sides had addressed the Court, the Judge summed up the case explaining sections 468 and 471 under which the accused was charged. He animadverted the irregular manner in which the case had been sent up by the lower Court. There was no evidence to show that either Jones or Cox existed or not, and nobody had been called from the Mercantile Bank to speak to these matters. The case had been for some months before the Court and the police had ample time in which to prepare.

The Jury retired for about ten minutes and brought in a verdict of guilty under section 471. The Judge accepted the verdict in both cases and convicted and sentenced the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment in the first case, and to six months in the second case. The Judge took into his consideration the strong recommendation to mercy made by the jury and had regard to the youth of the accused who might have been led away by older men like Southwood. The sentences were to run concurrently. Considering the gravity of offence, the sentence passed must be considered a light one.

CHARGES AGAINST A CLUB WAITER.

The case against Rama Babaji waiter in the Western India Club was proceeded with to-day before Colonel Minchin, Cantonment Magistrate. The accused was in the habit of indenting for small sums in the names of various officers who visit the Club. The trick is stated not to be a new one, other waiters having indulged in the same practice. This however came to light when the system of pinning chits to bills was adopted. Some Club members occasionally obtained small sums from the Secretary on chits as they obtain other things. Rama so obtained money on four chits.

Mr. Morris, the Secretary, on being examined said that two of these chits, one on Sir Archibald Hunter and the other on Captain Hobbes were handed into his office in May, and cash was delivered viz., Rs. 5 on each. Sir A. Hunter was in the Club on 12th May, and stated that he had not received any money. Captain Hobbes was in the Club on 20th May. He said the demand for Rs. 5 was not his. Another chit dated 11th May was similarly put in the name of Lieutenant Jones for Rs. 10, while Rama drew another for Rs. 10 in the name of Lieutenant Shaw on 11th May, when that officer gave a dinner at the Club. The officers examined gave evidence to this effect. Sir A. Hunter on being examined in his residence at Magdala House said that he was in the Club on 12th May, but had neither asked nor received any money. The chit shewn was not in his handwriting.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow, when the evidence of Lieutenant Jones, in whose name Rama drew Rs.10, will be taken up and the case disposed of.

THE COLLAPSE OF A MADRAS BUILDING.

MADRAS, JUNE 9.

Mr. S. Loane, Municipal Engineer, who held the enquiry into the circumstances of the collapse of the new premises of Messrs. Wahab and Co., concluded that the whole work was not lime set before the roofing was put on.

STRIKE OF BUTCHERS.

A butchers' strike at the Moregar Choultry slaughter house which has been continuing for several days, causing great inconvenience, terminated to-day.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A destructive fire has occurred in the village of Woriur near Trichinopoly. Three hundred houses have been destroyed and the damage is estimated at Rs. 30,000 thousand, but no lives were lost.

THE DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

AN EXTENSIVE TOUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, JUNE 9.

Mr. Madhavarao, the new Dewan of Travancore, returned to head-quarters to-day after a prolonged tour, extending to one month in south Travancore. He undertook the tour mainly in connection with the large Kodayar Irrigation project which was originally estimated to cost eight lakhs, but which after an expenditure of 27 lakhs threatens to run up to nearly 50 lakhs. The settlement operations in the State, which have been going on for the past 15 years also formed the subject of the Dewan's detailed investigation in addition to the question of opening up the Cape Comorin Harbour.

The new Financial Adviser who took up his appointment last week has already started the new system of accounts in the head-quarter offices.

THE GOVERNOR ARRIVES IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 9.

H. E. Lord Lamington, the Governor of Bombay accompanied by his staff, arrived in Poona early this morning. The arrival was private. His Excellency alighting from the saloon carriage drove straight to Ganeshkhind.

Lady Lamington and Mrs. Malyneaux left to-day for Mahableshwar by motor car.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fulton and Sir James Monteath are expected to arrive on Saturday next.

THE TRANSPORT MALTA.

SIMLA, JUNE 9.

The hired transport Malta leaves Bombay on the 14th June and arrives at Berbera on the 22nd June. She is expected to arrive at Suez on the 28th June, Port Said on the 29th June and to reach Southampton on the 8th July.

POLO TOURNAMENT IN SIMLA.

The Polo Tournament commenced here to-day in a threatening weather before a small gathering including Lord Kitchener.

In the first match, the 15th Hussars beat the Freebooters in a hard fought game by 5 goals and two subsidiaries to 4 goals and one subsidiary. The latter half was played in rain.

In the second match which was played throughout in rain, the Commander-in-Chief's Staff tied with the 12th Lancers with 3 goals and 4 subsidiaries all. Rain increased to deluge at the close, so the play off may have to be postponed.

P. W. D. POSTINGS.

SIMLA, JUNE 9.

Mr. C. A. Hastings, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, Punjab has six month's leave.

Mr. J. H. Heap, Executive Engineer, State Railways, is placed on special duty in the Public Works Department Secretariat of the Government of India.

Mr. Gilmore, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is transferred to Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Mr. Rainier has been appointed Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, vice Mr. Pope on leave.

Mr. H. T. Gwyther, Executive Engineer, from leave is posted to North Western Railway.

Mr. Lawton, Assistant Engineer Delhi-Agra Railway, is transferred to Coonoor-Ootacamund Railway.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

A further immense drop took place in Indian plague mortality last week, the Punjab reporting 12,000 deaths, being a reduction of 6,000 compared with the total of the preceding seven days, while the United Provinces had 400 and Bombay Presidency 500, compared with 600 and 700 respectively in the previous week. The total for all India for the past week was 13,770 deaths.

DEATH OF MR. W. B. WISHART.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 9.

The death occurred at Naini Tal on the 7th instant of Mr. W. B. Wishart of Messrs Begg Sutherland and Co., Cawnpore, who was the Secretary of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. He was hurt recently in a carriage accident and the injuries developed dangerous symptoms. Mr. Wishart is well known in business circles in Cawnpore where his loss is deplored.

THE LATE CAPTAIN DE LASSOE

A FEW days ago a letter appeared in our correspondence columns giving some particulars of the deplorable accident which caused the death of Captain De Lassoe, of the Indian Political Department. The notice of his career as a whole was a very interesting one; and, as regards the references to the Indian part of it, the moral can readily be drawn. De Lassoe was an accomplished linguist; he knew a good deal of the inner workings of European diplomacy, and had a rare knowledge of Persian politics, for he was six years in Teheran reorganising the Shah's troops. When he took service under the Government of India in the early 'eighties, the Political Department recruited a man who could render them valuable service in many ways. At the outset this was recognised and De Lassoe was employed on the Afghan Boundary Commission, his familiarity with the Russians and their language proving most useful. The award of a Companionship of the Indian Empire was an acknowledgment of his services, and his further employment on a diplomatic mission to Russia proved that there was, then, every desire to give the State the full benefit of his special talents. But the ways of the Government of India where the Political Department is concerned are peculiar. Their specialists are seldom encouraged for any length of time to continue their labours on their own lines: they are "graded" in the Departmental List and are often swallowed up in the ruck of Assistant Politicals and Political Agents. The expert in Persia or Tibet is posted to some obscure Agency in Rajputana or Central India, and is told that he must begin at the foot of the ladder in the great Department of which his Excellency the Viceroy is the head. A Cantonment Magistracy was, we believe, one of De Lassoe's appointments after his return from Russia? At any rate this distinguished officer, who wore the C. I. E. and the C. M. G. for work done in connection with the big Central Asian problem was posted to such places as Nasirabad, Ajmere and Bhopawar. There he was absolutely wasted, though he did excellent work where ever he was sent. The colourless appointment of Political Officer in charge of the ex-Amir Yakub and Sirdar Ayub Khan was the highest reward which he got after twenty-four years' service. Now here is a case—and it is by no means an insolated one—where the Government of India failed lamentably to make the proper use of a man who had expert knowledge and experience of the highest order. De Lassoe's talents were allowed to rust in obscure stations in the heart of India, instead of being kept bright by constant employment in various parts of the Middle East. His official life should have been spent in the closest touch with the northern and western frontiers of India. He could have been employed in Persia or Kashgaria, for example with equal advantage. If the Intelligence Branch had been fortunate enough to secure him, they would never have allowed him to have been fettered by routine departmental work, but would have kept him constantly employed on outside duty. One cannot but regret that De Lassoe was never given a chance after the first six or seven years of his employed by Government of proving his real worth as a member of the Indian Political Service.—"Pioneer."

THE Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 8th June, should be regarded as a half weather working day for steamers in the Docks.

THE statement that the new cricket field in the Home Park at Windsor has just been prepared by the King's orders recalls the fact that cricket is a branch of sport in which his Majesty, though keenly interested in the game, has never excelled as a player. He and his brothers had a professional to coach them at Windsor, but the man gave them up, lamenting that he "could make nowt of their Royal Highnesses." The King once scored 5 runs for the I Zingari against Twenty-two of Sandringham Household, but playing for the same side against the Gentlemen of Norfolk he was bowled before he had a chance of scoring. The Rev. E Dowell, the Rev Hope Grant, the Hon. E. Stanhope, Lord Skelmersdale, and the Hon. T. de Grey (afterwards sixth Baron Walsingham) were among those who took part in the latter match—the King's share of which was humorously summed up in the lines:

He stood at short leg.
And made a duck's egg.

On a subsequent occasion, however, representing the same club, his Majesty succeeded in compiling what was loyally described as "a masterly played three" against the bowling of the Household Brigade.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major H. D. Merewether is appointed Political Agent, Palanpur, vice Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Hyde-Cates proceeding on leave.

The undermentioned officers are confirmed as Third Grade Assistant Superintendents of Police on Rs. 300 per mensem with effect from the 16th March:—Mr. H. Stanley, Mr. G. N. R Lambert Mr E. E. Turner Mr. S. F. Ellis.

Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner of Bombay, is granted leave out of India for six months from the 1st June.

Mr. N. W. Kemp, Barrister-at-Law, acts as Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, pending further orders, vice Mr. C. P. R. Young, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, resigned.

Mr. I. C. Boyd, is confirmed as Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police on Rs. 300 per mensem with effect from the 4th May.

Captain G. C. Burn, Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Belgaum is invested with additional powers.

Mr. W. F. Hudson, B. A. (Oxon.), I. C. S. acts as Sindhi Translator to Government during the absence on leave of Mr. C. A. Beyts, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

Mr. W. O. Alcock, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Bijapur, is invested with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates, of the Second and Third Classes.

Lieutenant A. H. E. Mosse, Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden, is invested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

Mr. T. S. Greenaway, on relief by Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, becomes District Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri.

Mr. E. Priestly, on relief, becomes Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana.

Mr. J DeC. Atkins, I.C.S., acts as Commissioner N. D. vice Mr. E. Lawrence, B.A. (Oxon) I.C.S. retiring, pending further orders.

Lieutenant F. A. Fleming Barnardo, I. M. S., staff Surgeon, Head-quarters Somaliland Field Force, passed an examination in the Somali language on the 26th May.

Mr. Thomas Graham Warland is authorised to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

Mr. John Theodore Hirst, a Master in the British India Steam Navigation Company's service is authorised to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

Mr. G. H. Cross, I. C. S., has been permitted to resign with effect from the 15th March.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. V. Anderson, M. M., I. M. S., is granted from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to twelve months.

Lieutenant-Colonel K. S. Nariman, I. M. S., is allowed an extension by fifteen days of the privilege leave of absence granted to him.

Captain T. Jackson, M. B., B. S., I. M. S., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the date of relief.

Captain J. H. McDonald, M. B., C. M., I. M. S., acts as Resident Surgeon, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, pending further orders.

Captain J. H. McDonald, M. B., C. M., I. M. S., acts as Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

RETURN OF THE TROOPS.

THE R. I. M. steamer Clive is expected to arrive at Bombay on the 12th instant, from Berbera with Section No. 28 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., Section D. No. 15 British Field Hospital, three Sections of 65 and the whole of 69 Native Field Hospitals, Nos. 17 and 19 Companies, 3rd Sappers and Miners, and Field Park, R. E., and details Ekka Train and sick, and Lieutenant Moberly, 52nd Sikhs; Captain Longridge, Supply and Transport Corps and Captain Stirling, First Essex Regiment. The other officers accompanying are Lieutenants Bovet Holmes and TillardChaldecolt Gracey Paris, Captain Hammerton R. A. M. C. Captain Hauston and Captain Blenkinsop.

On arrival the troops, etc, will be landed at the Jetty Shed, Prince's Dock. Should the ship arrive later than 9 a. m. on the 12th instant the troops will be landed the day following. The troops will be railed to destinations in four special troop trains. The first special will leave the dock at 5-30 p.m. with 2 officers, 1 native officer, 85 native rank and file, 100 mules, 46 followers, 2 guns, and 2 horses, of section No. 28 M. B., R. G. A. to Dera Ismail Khan and section B. No. 15 British Field Hospital and No. 69 Native Field Hospital to Meean Meer. The second train will leave at 6-35 p.m. with 4 officers, 2 warrant officers, 4 British and 9 native rank and file, 170 followers and 3 horses of the Field Park R. E for Roorkee. The third train will leave at 7-10 p.m. with 4 officers, 3 native and warrant officers, 3 British and 169 native rank and file, 90 mules, 70 followers and 8 horses of No. 17 Company, Sappers and Miners, for Kirkee. The fourth train will leave at 7-50 p.m. with 4 officers, 3 native and warrant officers, 3 British and 169 native rank and file, 90 mules, 70 followers and 8 horses of the No. 19 Company Sappers and Miners, for Kirkee The three sections of No. 65 Native Field Hospital will be located at Bombay.

THE CASE OF MR. J. M. CURSETJEE.

MEMORIAL TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

THE case of Mr. J. M. Cursetjee, who was reduced some five years ago from the post of Deputy Collector, Fourth Grade, to the sixth Grade of Deputy Collector under circumstances which are now a matter of common knowledge, has been drawn out to the fullest length of which it is capable, and now it has culminated in a memorial from Mr. Cursetjee to the Secretary of State for India. The case has passed through all the stages possible. The departmental enquiry with which it originated was long protracted naturally enough by Mr. Cursetjee's persistence. From the local Government it was referred to the Government of India and from the Supreme Council it came back again to the Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay. It occupied the attention of three Governors of Bombay, Lords Sandhurst, Northcote, and Lamington, and it passed to the adjudication of the High Court in the form of a suit for libel against the Secretary of State. There it arrived at an impasse, the Court holding that it was debarred from entering into the question, as it could not enforce a suit against the Secretary of State for India for the illegal acts of a local Government (allowing that an illegal act had been committed) unless such illegal act was with the knowledge or previous approval of or was ratified by the Secretary of State in Council. Mr. Cursetjee in his appeal to Mr. Brodrick has avoided sentiment as much as possible, and relies upon the simple story of the case from beginning to end. Appended to his memorial is the whole of the correspondence bearing upon the case, and the result is a voluminous document of some 133 pages. It remains to be seen what will be the final issue of the case.

CAPTAIN Rost, I.M.S., of Rangoon, is receiving a large number of applications for his leprolin cure of leprosy. At present five men are at work all day preparing the serum, but are only able to turn out about 20 to 30 doses a day. It is to be hoped that the Government will soon aid Captain Rost, as the cost of production works out to about Rs. 2 a dose, and about 100 cases are now under treatment in Rangoon alone.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

The Approaching Parisian Season.

PLEASURE AND POLITICS.

THE RECENT SPY SCARE.

PARIS, MAY 20.

THE weather has become fine and warm again after the cold spell, the tide of election literature has receded from the walls, and Paris is herself again. There is no more beautiful sight at this moment than the Bois and the parks set with the chestnuts in full bloom, white and red. The bushes bear their burden of May, and in favoured spots bunches of the bluebell and the daffodel push up from the green carpet of the grass. All the world is attracted out of doors to-day, and it has swept by this last two hours in a steady stream from Longchamp. Great events are preparing at Longchamp, at Auteuil, at Chantilly, and the Prix de Diane, the Grand Steeplechase and the Grand Prix cast their shadow before, standing like finger posts along the season's course. Indeed, the Grand Prix is the culminating point beyond which few self-respecting Parisian care to go. As soon as the race is run, ultra-fashionable society hurries away to the seaside or the country chateaux, no matter what the weather. The earliness of this migration—it occurs in the middle of June—has its effect upon tradespeople, with whom the shuttered windows of the Champs Elysees have some sort of relation with their own shutters. Attempts are made each year to prolong the season by floral fetes in the Bois de Boulogne, and by other meretricious means, but when Society has set its face towards the country there is no turning it back. The fact, of course, is that Society makes up its mind what it is going to do weeks in advance, and even with the most laudable desire to benefit la ville lumiere, the social diary cannot be departed from. Still, there is a floating mass of rich and leisured persons who remain in town some time after the Grand Prix until well into July, and the break-up of the schools is the point of departure for others.

Parliament will meet in two days, and deputies are already arriving from their constituencies, where they have in many cases stood as local councillors, or in other ways taking the temperature of the electorate. We shall know a little more about the state of the feeling of the country after the election of the Mayors which is taking place; but, notwithstanding the intricacies of elections arithmetic, which gives the victory to both sides, there is no doubt M. Combes has a substantial majority on the local bodies. The principal question for the politicians this Parliamentary session is the Two Years' Service Bill. This epoch-making measure will certainly come about, as the country has set its heart upon it. Another legislative project which is awaiting some solution is the income tax. A bill framed on somewhat different lines from that introduced by M. Rouvier, last year, is to be brought before the Chamber this week. There is no doubt that if the tax could be equitably applied it would resolve many present difficulties. The wealth of France is enormous, which is proved not only by the ease with which the Russian loan is being covered, but also from the striking fact that the Municipal loan for 170 millions of francs (as part of the subsidy to the Metropolitan Railway undertaking) was subscribed eighty-nine times over. Any amount of money, indeed, can be gathered up if there is only a guarantee behind it. The strong objection to the incometax, however, is that it would become a ready instrument for tyranny and mis-government in the hands of a Socialistic Ministry. Taxation by a stroke of the pen could be placed entirely on the shoulders of certain classes, leaving the others scot free. The measure that presents the greatest interest to England is, of course, the Anglo-French treaty, which will come up, at an early date, for ratification. The action of Russia in giving her adherence to the Egyptian Agreement has had the best effect on public opinion, and is likely to discount any captious opposition. The Marchand affair will, no doubt, give rise to a stormy debate; but even the colonel's own friends are beginning to think that he has acted with singular unwisdom.

No doubt the spy scare which has been well launched in Paris by the sensational story of the "Matin," will provide an additional stick for the Opposition with which to beat the Government. It will take rank with the other interpellations with which Thursday's sitting is occupied—such as the telephone question, Socialistic literature in the army, and the alleged illegal privileges of the Freemason lodges. It is established that certain documents relating to French coast defence have been abstracted, and it is also true, as far as can be ascertained, that these documents have been hawked about London; but judging by the attitude in official quarters, they are of no great value. Even if they had found their way into British hands it would not have meant that the secrets of Toulon, Brest, and Cherbourg were laid bare to the Lords of the Admiralty. That at least is the official view. The plans relate only to Brest; they are partial in character and were such as were supplied to contractors for certain portions of the work. They were, therefore, not original plans. They were stolen from Toulon, and there is nothing more than a technical responsibility attaching to headquarters. Both those interesting persons Cesare Golio and Jeremie Mesqui from whom Fragola Pietro (the "Matin's" informant) is said to have in turn stolen the documents, are known in the French arsenal town. They were both employed on the fortification works, and they seem to have become possessed of a considerable quantity of more or less instructive paper as to the details of the forts.

With the present perfection of the gun fire in the navies of the world, the knowledge of the exact lie of the land is of great value to the enemy, as is proved by the Japanese ships shelling with extreme accuracy from Pigeon Bay the Russian ships lying hidden by the hills in the harbour of Port Arthur. But in the present instance there is a disposition to treat this matter as of secondary importance. There is, of course, no likeness in such a case to the Dreyfus affair. No treason by an officer is suggested; it seems to be nothing more than a vulgar attempt at speculation in purloining papers of more or less value. In addition to this question, which, of course, if it really touches upon national defence, will properly occupy the attention of the Legislature, the international situation is just now of peculiar interest. What is to be the attitude of Spain towards France and the new Agreement, as reflected in the opening meeting of the Cortes? That is a question being asked by the politicians here. The negotiations between the two Governments are in an excellent state, and nearing completion. If there is opposition, it will be the result of internal politics and the desire of one party to discredit the other. Spain has no real colonial policy and a French acquaintance, who has recently returned from the Iberian Peninsula, tells me that the question raised little or no discussion. It is more than likely that the terms of the French Agreement with Spain will prove to be of a commercial rather than a political kind. Two zones of influence, representing the hinterland of Melilla and Ceuta, will be given; but France, having promised to maintain the status quo, there cannot be any interferance with the, at least nominal, jurisdiction of the Sultan. The price of Spain's acquiescence will be submitted to this Shereefian Majesty first.

However, there is no doubt that the spy scare, whether very serious or not in the present instance, has certainly given rise to some disquieting reflection. One is that considerable leakage exists in certain branches of the Service. The papers which Fragola Pietro obtained or not, of very great moment, but that he should be able to obtain them at all, that is the rub. As a matter of fact, details as to fortresses, the number of their guns, and position of their bastions, are bound to be known sooner or later, by neighbouring Powers, but, naturally, it is in the interest of the country most nearly concerned that it should be later rather than sooner. The circumstance that the fortifications at Bizerta are being built on land owned by the British Consul, and that they are dominated by an inhabited house on the heights, shows that the authorities do not attach supreme importance to the preservation of the secrets of the structure. But if papers relating to forts can be carried away in the valise of any body who likes to pay the price to acquire them what about that more essential information that concerns mobilisation in time of war, the plan of campaign, and the disposition of mines in the defence of harbours ? Is that likely to be any more safe from prying eyes ? It is a discomfiting question that the French public is just now asking itself. Bound up in this question of espionage is the question of military and naval experts attached to the various embassies. These brilliant officers are, in a sense, licensed spies, who enjoy the protection of the diplomatic passport, and whose luggage, even, goes unexamined through the Custom House. The naval and miltary attache is an old tradition. Whether it is worth the preservation is another question.

M. Charles Laurent points out in the "Matin," there is a vast difference between the "attache" in time of war—the sort of impartial recorder of events, from whose pen often flows the true history of the operations—and the silent and astute observer in time of peace, who is incessant in obtaining as much information as he can regarding the armaments of his hosts. What is fair for one nation is, of course, fair for another ; but it may be questioned whether this practice, born before the days of huge expenditure upon military equipment, is not open to abuse and to much waste of public moneys in respect of the acquirement of improved arms, the innermost details of which are speedily known to all the interested world. It has long been a sore point with the French, and now the agitation is revived. Several cases of recent years have gone somewhat badly against the present system. A boatswain named Martin, employed in the Ministry of Marine, is now on trial charged with having conveyed secrets to the Japanese Naval Attache ; and there have been two memorable instances, of the German Colonel, Von Hugo, and the American officer, Commandant Smith, whose anxiety to obtain information led to an international incident. France seems to be peculiarly the prey of the spy. One reason may be the somewhat loose and unprofessional way in which its Civil Service is recruited ; and another certainly is that, lacking a Court, the natural ralling-ground for home and foreign officers, the latter are deprived of a means of obtaining information, and, if not restrained by a high sense of personal honour (which, one is happy to think, always distinguishes the British representatives of both services), are driven to employ extraneous and undesirable means. The fact remains that, from whatever cause, France would have little reason for regret if, by international arrangement, these technical observers were withdrawn from their respective Embassies. It is certainly curious that convention requires the soldier to salute the uniform upon which one day he may be ordered to fire.

The colour of Marie Antoinette's hair, as worn by Sarah Bernhardt in "Varennes," has become the fashionable tint of the season. Well-dressed ladies are said to get as near it as the dye bottle will allow them, and the modiste has adopted it as the favourite colour in trimming for the high-crowned hats of "ninteen four." The mode by the way seems to get more and more pretentious. Its subjects have been likened to a penwiper—at least the old simplicity, that used to be the acme of good taste, has gone. But this question of coiffure is being much discussed apropos of Leonard and "Varennes." The male fashion of wearing hair has been a perpetual struggle between the English style of short hair and the French or romantic style of long locks. It is the former that holds sway to-day, though the poets of the Latin Quartier still visit the barber as seldom as possible. There is politics in hair. Contrary to the English tradition of Cavaliers and Roundheads, the French Republicans and Revolutionaries wore their hair long. So did Napoleon III. when a deputy under the Republic, but come to Empire, he clipped his locks. The Corsican was bald.

The adventures of the pseudo "Countess de Chatillon," the daughter of a grocer's assistant at Lyons, and of her male friends who are equally furnished with imaginary titles, are continuing to fill the Paris papers. The Countess wished to pass for a literary lady, and she seems to have regularly entertained a band of needy poetasters at her table. She is said to have written verse herself. But misdirected talent is more conspicuous in the case of one Marc Stephane, recently arrested at the picture exhibition of the Grand Palais, with the full equipment of a burglar upon him. Round his body was wrapped a knotted rope for scaling walls, and he carried false keys, a dark lantern fitted with electric battery, and the jummy and other instruments of the cracksman. Now Marc has made a speciality of objets d'art, and several private and public collections in the provinces have received midnight visits from him. The curious circumstance is that Marc is an author. He has written novels, in one of which, "L'Arriviste," he caricatured Aurelien Scholl, formerly one of the best known of the Paris journalists. It is education run to waste in his case.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE "Insurance News" writes :—We are much impressed by the unostentatious but eminently successful career of the Empire of India Life Office. This Indian enterprise has now completed its seventh year, and every feature in connection with it clearly points to a very prosperous future. If we take into account the hard times through which our great Eastern dependency has recently passed, the progress recorded is very striking. It speaks volumes for the ability of the executive that so sound and extensive a business should have been secured under the trying conditions lately prevailing. The premiums of the life department now amount to Rs. 354,023, and the life insurance fund to Rs. 6,25,562. The fidelity guarantee department is naturally on a much smaller scale, but it is an extremely strong one, the reserves being almost equal to two and a half years' premium revenue. It is an admittedly difficult task to found a successful life office and it is an especial pleasure to us to find a new company like the Empire of India making such steady progress. It is clear the management is in very competent and experienced hands, both the low rate of mortality and the lightness of the expenses bearing undenible testimony to this fact. New insurance undertakings are apt to accept inferior risks with the object of shewing large returns, but there has been nothing of the kind with the "Empire of India." The premium income is growing at a steady pace, and with each advance the expense ratio is sensibly diminished. The accumulated funds are rapidly growing, the result being that in proportion to its liabilities and in view of its age, the company is becoming remarkably strong. The future is full of promise. The initial difficulties have all been surmounted, and in the years to come the company will reap the benefit of having early become possessed of an expanding and efficient organization and a wide field of operations. We feel sure that the founders must be more than satisfied with the results so far achieved and we have no doubt that a long and useful future awaits this sound and enterprising office. It is gratifying to find that the Hindoo community are not averse to working out their own economic destiny for themselves.

The "Finance Chronicle" says ;—This, our youngest Eastern office, continues to make very satisfactory progress. During the year ending February 29 1,917 proposals for assurance were received, of which 1,343 resulted in completed policies for Rs. 20,83,000, yielding in new annual permiums Rs. 1,08,688. This compares with 20,04,000 of assurances, and Rs. 91,269 of premiums in the preceding year. The number of policies in force on the books is 4,151, assuring a total of Rs. 72,15,010, of which Rs. 4,04,00 are reassured. As the company has been only seven years established, these figures represent a very respectable amount of business.

The expenditure has shown a steady decrease, and the directors are justified in saying that the ratio to premium is believed to be the lowest by any company of the same age."

A Delicious Pink Bath.

Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delicious sensation of freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and health giving effects are Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes, all of which are inferior in Composition and in Strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

FRAUD OF THE UNIVERSITY.

WE have seen that the governing bodies at Oxford and Cambridge, by the persistent retention of Greek and Latin as compulsory subjects in the entrance examination of those Universities are responsible for the mismanagement of the great public schools, and to a large extent for the misgovernment of the British Empire.

Of the two institutions, Cambridge—which, pecuniarily, is in low water—is on the point of being reconstructed. Until the terms of the reconstruction have been settled, it would be unfair to criticise Cambridge. Besides, it must not be forgotten that the Cambridge Mathematical, Science, and Medical Schools have already a worldwide reputation for efficiency.

Thus Oxford, "home of lost causes," remains the last refuge of the dead languages and their supporter. Unfortunately, Oxford of her own accord is no likely to follow the lead of the sister University Oxford is not financially in such straits as Cambridge and the constitution of the university is so oligarchical that no real reforms can be expected from the governing body.

A council called Hebdomadal ('Greek for weekly") of twenty-two men all of whom at the present are masters or Fellows of colleges or University professors can veto any changes at Oxford. By the constitution fifteen out of the twenty-two must be masters or Fellows of colleges,

IN CONGREGATION.

If a change be sanctioned by the twenty-two, it can be vetod by Congregation, which consists of M.A.s, D.C.L.s, M.D.s, and D.D.s, who pay University dues and reside in Oxford for 140 days in the academical year.

To-day the members of Congregation (excluding a few ex-officio members) are 514 in number, all Oxford residents, mostly dons and coaches. When therefore, it is asserted that Oxford is a "home of lost causes," one must remember that the term Oxford does not include :—

(1) Undergraduates.
(2) B.A.s (time and money alone convert a B.A. into an M.A.) or B. C. L.s.
(3) Oxonians, like Lords Milner and Curzon, who live away from Oxford.
(4) M.A.s. etc. who reside in Oxford, but do not pay the University dues.

Obviously under such circumstances the interest which the British Empire has in obtaining an upper class fit to rule it, stands aside before the more or less interested prejudices of the majority of 514 or so Oxford residents.

Oxford, like the public schools, affords an exception to the rule that he who pays the piper has a right to call the tune.

The general public and the undergraduates and their parents are at the mercy of the college and University authorities. Otherwise the classical dons would long since have been required to remove themselves and their Greek and Latin bagpipes to some other neighbourhood.

What is the tune which the classical band has forced the upper classes to learn to the exclusion of all other music ?

ANACHRONISMS.

If you wish to obtain any degree at Oxford, you have to pass an examination by dons called Responsions (a blessed word, Responsions !), by undergraduates Smalls.

The subjects in Smalls are five in number viz. : (1) Greek and Latin grammar ; (2) translation from English into Latin prose ; (3) either unprepared translation from Greek and Latin or translation from Greek and Latin prepared books ; (4) the whole of arithmetic ; and (5) the elements of algebra or of geometry.

Certain examinations containing equivalent Greek and Latin tests can be taken instead of Smalls.

Failure in a single subject ploughs the candidate : and so it happens that scientists, mathematicians, historians, lawyers, clergymen, and politicians who hail from Oxford have all, at one time or other, learned by heart strings of Greek and Latin words and phrases which are seldom, if ever, of any use to them.

Nor have we yet reached the end of anachronisms. The ablest Oxonians are allured to obtain the B.A. degree by taking, first. Honour Moderations, which is an examination on the Greek and Latin languages ; and afterwards Literæ Humaniores (Greats), the compulsory subjects in which are Greek and Latin prose, unprepared translations from Greek and Latin, the Republic of Plato, and the Ethics of Politics of Aristotle, ancient history, portion of Greek history, with the texts of a Greek historian or two in the original, a portion of Roman history, with similar texts of Roman historians, logic, and moral and political philosophy.

TYPICAL QUESTIONS.

From each of last year's papers in Literæ Humaniores (other than the translation papers) we cull the first question set :—

Illustrate from Plato and Aristotle and discuss generally the connection of the good and the finite in Greek ethics.

Can any real unity be traced in the art and civilisation to which the term "Mycenæan" is applied ?

Compare the success of the Dorians and Ionians in the work of colonisation.

Contrast the use made by the Romans and the Carthaginians of their naval predominance during the various periods of the first Punic War.

Has philosophy any method or methods other than those of the sciences ?

Is the relativiry of moral precepts incompatible with their absolute obligation ?

The reader has now specimens of the trapezes, swinging on which the brightest minds of Oxford exhibit their acrobatic agility. Were it not in existence, would the creation to day of a system such as we have outlined be contemplated by anyone who desired to preserve a reputation for sanity ?

Incredible as it may sound, it is possible for an Oxford B.A. (or M.A.) of the best type to have gained honours without necessarily knowing anything of English literature, of the sciences and arts which have revolutionised the conditions of modern society, of the history of the world since the second century A.D., of the geography of the globe on which he lives, of modern warfare or commerce, or of the institutions and laws of his own country.

If he should happen to be informed on any of these points, it will be almost entirely due to his own initiative.

The public schools will have given him little help since they concentrate their attention on preparing boys for the above fantastic curriculum.—A Reformer in the "Daily Express."

MILITARY RIOT IN BARBADOES.

BRITISH AND NATIVE SOLDIERS.

THE following message, dated May 7, has been received from Reuter's correspondent at Barbadoes:—

For the past week or two bad feeling has existed between men of the 4th Worcestetshire Regiment and men of the 1st and 2nd West India Regiment. Matters came to a crisis on Sunday night last, when a man of the Worcesters was badly beaten by West Indian soldiers. The Worcesters then broke barracks and proceeded to the quarter frequented by the West Indians, some of whom also broke barracks, and a general "melee" ensued. Order was eventually restored, but a man of the West India Regiment, named Bramwell, was shot, although not dangerously.

Early next morning a second lieutenant went to the barracks of the 2nd West Indians with some of the Worcesters, presumably to arrest a West Indian soldier. Whether the man offered resistance or not is not definitely known, but one of the West Indian soldiers, named Pritchard, was shot and has since succumbed. The matter is being inquired into. An inquest is now being held. A private of the Worcesters is said to be under arrest in connection with the affray, but no verdict has yet been given. Notices were posted in the garrison on Monday saying "War will be resumed at 8-30 to-night, but the men have been confined to barracks and guards and sentries doubled. The military report is that all is now quiet.

THE accounts of the Rangoon Port Trust for the financial year ending the 31st March show a most satisfactory year's work of the Port Trust. The estimated revenue for the year was Rs. 14,75,900, but the actual was Rs. 16,99,605. This excess is, in a large amount due to the extraordinary increase in imports, whereby the Port Trust received from landing fees Rs. 1,21,676 more than was anticipated. There was also a windfall in the shape of Rs. 48,000 premium on the Rs. 10 lakhs loan raised last September and general increases, under all heads account for the remainder. The revenue has gone up and the ordinary expenditure has gone down, it is over Rs. 1 lakh less than last year and some thousands of rupees less than 1901-02. During the past year there was raised a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs on account of the new port works, of which Rs. 78,222 has been expended. The works are now well in hand and it is expected that the first section will be completed about the end of the year.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS ?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs, Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE FLEETS OF THE WORLD.

A return issued by the Admiralty shows in concise form the numerical strength of the fleets of the first-class Powers of the world. It shows that at the end of last month the effective strength of the British Navy as far as it is derived from battleships and cruisers was equal to that of any other two Powers combined. The same proportion is not preserved in the total number of ships forming each fleet because of the large number of torpedo boats which have been built by France. England has 124 torpedo boat, destoryers and 87 torpedo boats, but France has 233 torpedo boats and 24 destoryers, The figures are :—

	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	U.S.A.
Battleships (1st class)........	49	20	14	11
Battleships (2nd class)	4	9	4	1
Battleships (3rd class)........	2	1	12	—
Coast defence vessels (arm'r'd	1	14	11	11
Armoured cruisers	28	15	4	2
Protected cruisers (1st class)..	21	7	1	3
Protected cruisers (2nd class).	49	16	8	15
Protected cruisers (3rd class),	32	17	13	2
Unprotected cruisers	8	1	20	7
Torpedo vessels	32	16	2	—
Torpedo boat destroyers	124	24	37	20
Torpedo boats	87	233	83	31
Submarines	8	26	1	8

Great Britain at the present time is building ten battleships of the first class, 13 armoured cruisers, two protected cruisers of the second class, and four of the third class. Two battleships and four armoured cruisers are to be laid down next year. France has six-first class battleships and six armoured cruisers laid down, while America has eleven ships of each of these two classes in course of construction. France intends to continue to lead the way with submarines. She has 14 building and 34 more are provided for. England has eleven in hand with provision for ten more.

Of the other Powers Russia has 21 battleships, 14 armoured coast defence vessels, and 18 armoured and protected cruisers, with nine battleships and five cruisers in course of building. Japan has seven battleships, two armoured coast defence vessels, and 28 armoured and protected cruisers, with two battleships and a cruiser on the stocks. Italy has 16 battleships and 23 cruisers, with five battleships and an armoured cruiser now building.

A BETROTHAL CEREMONY AT DHARWAR.

The betrothal ceremony of Mahaboob Begum Sahiba, the eldest daughter (of three) of the late Nawab of Savanur (and sister of the present Nawab, the only son) was performed at Dharwar on Monday evening at Savanur House, the Nawab's residence. Mr. M. C. Gibb, Collector of Dharwar and Political Agent. Savanur, issued invitation for the function Besides Mrs. Gibb and the Misses Gibb (nieces of the Collector), the following were present in response to the invitation :—Mr. Davies, District Superintendent of Police, the Rev. H, Foote, Chaplain Mr. Crump. District Judge, Mr. Holland, formerly Assistant Political Agent, Savanur, and Mr. Jamstheji Eduljee. The bridgeroom elect was Mr. Syed Imam Hyder Buksh, a well known Inamdar of Ahemdabad.

Simple and short was the ceremony that was gone through. The bridegroom, in response to an interrogatory put by the Kazi attached to the Savanur family, avowed publicly before the assembled guests that he was prepared to accept the Begum Sahiba as his future spouse and to indemnify her against divorce in the sum of Rs. 12,500, this indemnity is known as Mahir. It was also announced that the Savanur State would present a dowry of Rs 20,000 on behalf of the prospective bride. The Kazi then repeated certain petitions and pronounced a blessing on the contract. (For this service he was presented with a purse of Rs. 125.) With the usual concomitants of such ceremonies, the distribution of pan-supari and sugar candy and the act of garlanding, the function was brought to a close by a photograph of this interesting party being taken by Miss Gibb. The Police Band was in attendance during the evening.

COTTON-GROWING IN INDIA.

AT the annual meeting of the Burnley Chamber of Commerce on May 18th, Mr. Hewitt, Commissioner of the Central Provinces spoke on the prospects of increasing the supply of cotton from India The area under cotton cultivation, he was afraid, could not be increased much without an extension of railways. The next problem was to increase the yield per acre. The ryot in India was more conservative than the farmer in England, and though the authorities were hoping to improve the method of cultivation, this could not be done in a day. The third problem was to improve the type of cotton grown. The quality had deteriorated of recent years, and now only coarse qualities were grown. The subject was engaging the attention of everybody who had anything to do with agricultural problems in India. The authorities were conducting experiments in cross-fertilisation, in the hope of being able to find a plant which could be profitably cultivated and be suitable for consumption in Lancashire mills.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 7th May, 1903, on 17·28 miles open

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week.....................	300	200	..	500
Or per mile of Railway	17	12	..	29
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	4,661	4,285	37	8,983
Total for 18 weeks...	4,961	4,485	37	9,483
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	303	844	3	1,210
Per mile of Ry. do.	23	49	...	37
Total to corresponding date do.	7,932	5,780	41	13,691

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 719
Do. to date .... „ 4,208

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 7th May, 1904, on 1,643·19 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic, Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the 14 weeks..................	1,50,000	10,00,000	7,000	4,27,000
Or per mile of Railway	91	165	4	260
For previous week of half-year.	2?,89,773	47,12,527	91,858	70,94,158
Total for 15 weeks.	21,39,773	49,82,527	98,858	75,21,158
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year * ..	1, 0,555	2,99,281	3,232	4,33,068
Per mile of Ry. do.	80	182	2	264
Total to corresponding date do. ...	25,81,785	58,87,036	1,31,033	85,99,804

Decrease for the week............Rs. 6,068
Do. to date .... „ 10,78,646

AT the Bedford College for Women which is the one institution of the kind recognised by the University of London in both the faculties of arts and sciene, Commemoration Day was celebrated on May 18, when forty-one students of the college were received, after they had been presented with the degrees they have won at the University. The successful students wore the caps and gowns which told of their achievements, and were generally congratulated. Mr. Arthur Acland, the chairman of the council, received the students and their friends at the college. The Bedford College, which has some 270 students, of whom forty reside in the college buildings, boasts six Colonial students and six foreign students, drawn from five nationalities, one being a Russian and another a Japanese lady. In connexion with the college there are a number of athletic clubs, and even more societies for the study of different branches of knowledge.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London England,

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

In Hamburg they have a very excellent way of dealing with a problem which is also being discussed in England. In a letter from that city one reads : "For some days past a pleasant and common sight has been that of the teachers in the local schools making little excursions with their classes into the country for the purpose of giving them lessons in nature. The teacher points out to the children the various descriptions of trees and plants, their distinguishing characteristics, and so forth. These lessons are followed by the children of the city with the most lively and intelligent interest." All of us will agree with the German writer in his comment—"Bravo !"

We are sometimes led to believe that the German Hausfrau is a mild submissive person who looks upon her husband as a superior being altogether. There is, however, at least one who does not. A few days back she published in a Berlin newspaper the following warning :—"I warn everybody that I will not be responsible for debts contracted by my husband. He has lost his situation by his own folly. He has spent my money and spunged, upon my relations, and has now deserted me out of sheer malevolence. I have therefore not the slightest intention of paying the fellow's debts; whoever trust him do so at their own risk.—(Signed) IDA R—."

If that wily potentate Abdul the—that is to say the Much-abused, should ever find himself county-courted by one of his many creditors, that creditor will no doubt produce as evidence of means the testimony of a certain French journalist who professes to have recently personally inspected the jewels in the Sultan's treasury. Unless the writer has been drawing upon his recollection of the Arabian nights," His Imperial Majesty would seem to have laid by a modest competency in this way alone. Among other trifles are the state turban of all his predecessors since Mahomet II., all of them lavishly decorated with large gems of the purest water. The throne of Persia, which also forms part of the collection, having been captured by the Turks in 1514, is covered with more than 20,000 rubies, emeralds, and pearls, while from the dome of another throne, that of Suleiman I., hangs an emerald six inches long by four inches deep.

If they go on as they are now going on, the Japanese will soon be more European in their customs than the Europeans themselves. One of their latest improvements is the teaching of patriotism in the schools. The children are made to recite a poem expressing the following candid opinion of the Russians :—In the land of our enemy there is neither truth nor loyalty. Lies and treason are customary, as well as rapine and pillage. Murdered innocents and burning houses mark the presence of the Slav, whom men and gods hold alike in horror. Forward then. Spring is here. Destroy the ramparts of Port Arthur. Throw down the walls of Kharbin and plant the standard of the sun upon the peaks of the Ural One seems to have heard something very like it before, though the people referred to were not the slavs.

If the umbrella trade in this country should ever suffer from lack of rain—which does not seem very probable—there is a splendid field for energy awaiting it in Panama. There it may truly be said that it never rains but it pours. At the city of Colon the annual rainfall is 21 feet, although it must be admitted that it all comes down in five months, so that for the rest of the year business would be confined to parasols. That there should be a good opening in this direction also one gathers from the fact that in the dry season the average temperature day and night ranges from 80 deg. to 90 deg. In the town of Panama, itself only 47 miles from Colon, the annual rainfall is only about nine feet, but there one always knows exactly when rain is coming. It is due at about 3 p. m. during the rainy season and lasts for three hours, after which it is fine until 3 p.m. next day again. Whether such regularity would be good for the trade or not is a matter which must be left to their own judgment.

An excellent lesson to sluggards is conveyed in a tragic story from the Indian village of Masna. When the sun rose upon the 5th of Cheitra last an early agriculturist discovered a leopard sound asleep in what is mysteriously described as "a chilly field on the chur." Although chilly the field evidently was not cold, for we are further told that the standing plants hardly provided the leopard with cover and the sun shone with all its splendour. The agriculturist rushed back to the village with the news, and very soon a band of 200 brave souls assembled, armed with such formidable implements as "lathis, spades, and daos." In spite of the noise and bustle caused by such a large crowd. Mr. Leopard slept on, being temporarily saved from destruction by the fact that the 200 heroes bethought themselves that he was of uncommonly large size, and determined to leave him alone. So he slept on calmly until a gentleman named Babu Tarim Charan Ray, of Balliagram, arrived with a gun at 1 p.m. and shot him dead. Now if only Mr. Leopard had not so scandalously overslept himself he would have saved his life, to say nothing of having the opportunity of picking out the plumpest of the 200 heroic villager of Masna for lunch.

Terrible are the result of a bad example. Not only have the Americans, it seems, gained a reputation for humour by polishing up old English stories ; they have infected the Germans with the same bad habit. The story of the railway porter who fell asleep in church at Appenweier is now branded by a correspondent as being familiar for many years past on the Norfolk broads, where it was made famous in the well-known dialect narrative Giles's Trip to London. There it is set out that at Giles's wedding a letter was received from a railway porter whose metrical announcement of the names of station had gained Giles's attention during his trip Londonwards. In it the porter mentions that somebody once printed a wicked falsehood to the effect that she fell asleep in church and suddenly work up and astounded the congregation by calling out.—

Change here for Elmswell, Thurston, and Bury;
Bury, Thurston, and Elmswell, change here ;

He declares that he never went to sleep in church in his life, and that he considers such heathenish practices beneath him. Of course the incident that we are thus told did not happen in England may have occurred in Germany, but it looks very suspicious.

Mr. Balfour's amendment to Mr. Black's motion is remarkable for a new departure from Parliamentary practice. The amendment, in refering to Mr. Balfour as Prime Minister, is, so far as we are aware, the first instance in which that office, which is unknown at Common Law or on the Statute-book, has been recognised in a formal Parliamentary motion placed on the Notice Paper of the House of Commons. Questions addressed to Mr. Balfour on notice in the House of Commons are addressed not to the Prime Minister but to the First Lord of the Treasury, One of the charges brought against Walpole was that he had constituted himself a First Minister, and Lord North to the end of his career always deprecated the title of Prime Minister. Mr. Balfour has no doubt been referred to in debate, and on a recent occasion from the Chair, as Prime Minister, but the office of Prime Minister has not hitherto been acknowledged in any formal Parliamentary proceedings.

TORTURING DISFIGURING

Skin, Scalp and Blood Humours

From Pimples to Scrofula From Infancy to Age

Speedily Cured by Cuticura When All Else Fails.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in acne and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete local and constitutional treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.
Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery
Highest grade Cycles fully warranted.
Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.
CARRIAGE PAID to any port
Motor Cars and Motocycles
Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices. Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.
MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 326 G
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Grimault's Indian Cigarettes for asthma

Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of Asthma and Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis and Irritation of the air passages.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES
ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give a relief from gasping for breath.

GRIMAULT & Cie, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

FREEMAN'S
HATHI OR ELEPHANT TRADE MARK
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE
CHLORODYNE
THE GREAT CURE FOR
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, COLIC, GOUT,
Freeman's Chlorodyne,
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
DON'T BE DECEIVED. None genuine without the "ELEPHANT OR HATHI" Trade Mark.
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM.
Sold in Bottles at 12 annas; Rs. 1/8; Rs. 2/8.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justices James and Mellish, decided in favour of Freeman's Original Chlorodyne, and against Browne & Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs.—"Times," 24-7-73.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

St. Jacobs Oil
CURES RHEUMATISM SPRAINS. STIFFNESS. NEURALGIA. SORENESS. CHEST COLDS.
And all Bodily Aches and Pains.
Conquers Pain.
1/1½ and 2/6 sizes.
Used for Years.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of weakness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with : removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4 6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

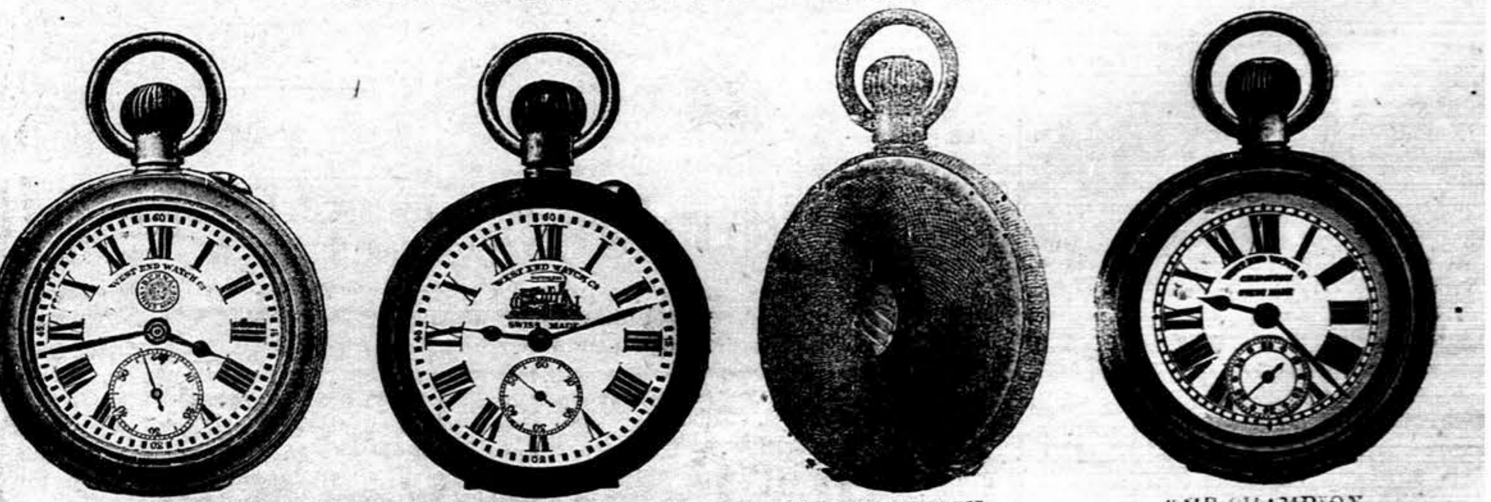
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW med. al work on the causes and most scientific and effectual [illegible] of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial) from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London [illegible] of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India :—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles [illegible] The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAXUTHA, the Extraordinary Blood [illegible] See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

Sold by Treacher & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY.
KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.



THE MATCHLESS.
Open face, Nickel case, Rs. 10.
„ „ Silver „ Rs. 17-8.

THE BERNA.
Open face, Nickel case, Rs. 15.
„ Silver „ „ 22.
Hunting Nickel „ „ 18.
„ Silver „ „ 26.
Half hunting, Nickel „ 21.
„ Silver „ 30.

THE CAMPAIGN.
Open face, Nickel case, Rs. 22-8
„ Silver „ 34
Hunting Nickel „ 25
„ Silver „ 38
Half hunting, Nickel „ 28
„ Silver „ 42

THE CHAMPION.
Open face, Nickel case, Rs. 30
„ Silver „ 45

ENGLISH HALL-MARKED STERLING SILVER ALBERTS at Prices from Rs 7 to Rs. 12.
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST OF WATCHES AND CHAINS
11, HORNBY ROAD BOMBAY. Opposite the General Post Office.

PURELY PERSONAL.

"Anyone who met the late Professor York Powell," writes one of my staff, "could not but be impressed by the extraordinary grandeur of his simplicity. With his untrimmed beard and carelessly-fitting clothes, he nevertheless gave one the impression of a man carefully groomed in all the essentials. There was nothing of the scholarly sloven about Professor York Powell, either in his appearance or his conversation. His breadth of sympathy was extraordinary.

I remember on one occasion mentioning the name of a clever but very superficial young man who had obtained a certain celebrity among readers of smart journals. In a few years the young gentlemen in question will be forgotten, while Professor York Powell will be remembered as one of the greatest occupants of the chair of Regius Professor. It was characteristic of York Powell that in referring to this young gentleman he said, without a suggestion of satire, but quite simply, that he was very unassuming and did not expect to be the centre of admiration when entering a room. As York Powell was probably in the room on the occasions referred to, it would indeed have been strange if the young litterateur had expected the position of honour.

"It was but necessary to mention the name of a celebrity to get a simple and modest allusion from Professor York Powell. I remember meeting him last winter and making some remark about the late Lord Salisbury. Professor York Powell was the type of distinguished Oxford scholar that the late Premier loved to honour. It was during the dark days of the Boer War that the Professor last interviewed him at the Foreign Office. 'I had heard about his depression of spirits,' he said, 'but you should have heard his humorors epigrams, his optimism, and the variety of subjects on which the great Minister talked.'"

A sweet-faced, silver-haired, brown-eyed lady is the famous authoress of "From the Five Rivers." "The Potter's Thumb," and "On the Face of the Waters" —to name, perhaps, Mrs. Steel's greatest successes. And if Mrs. Steel is given to the study of serious social problems, she has a vivacity, a love of innocent fun, and an all-pervading kindliness that make her especially adored of young people.

One of a large family, Mrs. Steel was born at Harrow, but reared in Forfarshire where her father, the late Mr. George Webster was Sheriff-Clerk. Of herself, Mrs. Steel says, laughing, that she was, and is, a Jack—or should it be Jill?—of all trades. As child and girl she was devoted to music and painting. Indeed, Sir Noel Paton, after seeing some of her sketches, strongly advised her to adopt art as a profession. Then she was an omnivorous reader. A vivid memory of her childhood is of a large box of books arriving from Jamaiher mother's hir the The books were stored in a lumber-room, where the child used to-play and she read them all from cover place, cover. Pretty extraordinary reading, too, for they were medical works. Lest it be thought that she was morbid, I hasten to add that in her early youth Mrs. Steel was something of a tomboy delighting and sharing in her brothers' sports and pastimes. Curiously enough, although she wrote much in these days, plays—acting is one of her recreations—and not stories were her line.

An early marriage to a Bengal civilian took her to India in 1867. From the first Mrs. Steel was deeply interested in native life, and soon began to urge educational reforms upon the Government. At the outset the Government was disposed to look upon Mrs. Steel as a busybody, if not, indeed, a dangerous revolutionary; but before she left India for good, in 1889, she had received the thanks of th Indian Government for her educational and other clabours on no fewer than six occasions—a unique record at least for a lady. Mrs. Steel became Provincial Inspectress of Government and Aided Schools in the Punjab, was for some years a member of the Educational Committee, and, in conjunction with Mr. Lockwood Kipling, did much to foster Indian arts and crafts. All this labour was a labour of love.

That blight on the Anglo-Indian mother's life—separation from her children—was the main cause of Mrs. Steel taking up her pen, when her only daughter was "sent home." Her first efforts appeared in the old Indian Public Opinion, and her first book, Wideawake Stories, a series of translations of Indian tales annotated by Sir Richard Temple was printed privately in 84. Then she sent a short story to Macmillon's Magazine, and the editor asked for more.

These stories appeared anonymously—even the editor did not know the identity of his contributor, addressing her for three year as dear sir—and attracted great attention, many critics attributing them to Kipling, whose success, by the way, Mrs. Steel was one of the first to prophesy when she knew him in Lahore. One reviewer indeed in noticing a story called Harvest, said, If this isn't Kipling it must be Diabolus.

Mrs. Steel's next work was The Complete Indian Cook and Housekeeper (cooking is another of her recreations) and then Miss Stuart's Legacy, in Mrs. Steel's opinion one of her best works appeared serially in Macmillan's. Next came "From the Five Rivers," and world-wide appreciation. Of all her books, The Hosts of the Lord is her favourite: but "On the Face of the Waters," the only novel, so for as one knows, that gives the Indian natives' view of the Mutiny, is possibly that of the public. It brought her many letters, one she particularly cherishes. It was from an English Mutiny veteran, and he wrote, After forty years you have taught me to forgive."

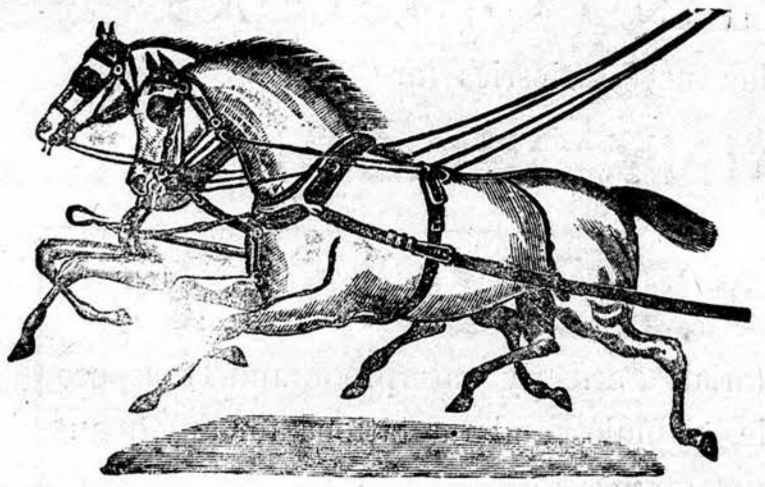
Romantic incidents in the life of that very romantic soldier-poet, Richard Lovelace, have been woven into a graceful and interesting drama by Mr. Laurence Irving and this play, the plot of which I described in detail some months since and which is named after the hero, is soon to be produced by its clever author at the Kennington Theatre, and taken thence on a comprehensive suburban tour. It was its performance in Dublin last summer that I wrote of in the "Green Room"; but the play, which is necessarily very sad in parts, though only with the sadness of heroic sacrifice and suffering, had had its first production in New York, with Miss Cecilia Loftus as the heroine and Mr. E. H. Sothern as the ill-fated author of the imperishable lines:

I could not love thee, dear, so much
Loved I not honour more!

wherein by-the-way, is the root of Mr. Laurence Irving's story. Miss Mabel Hackney (the author's charming and accomplished wife), now playing Portia and Fair Rosamund with her distinguished father-in-law, will repeat at Kennington and the other suburban halting places her dainty impersonation of the poets beloved a part in which she scored a big success in Dublin and Mr. Irving will himself appear as Richard; having in his company Mr. James Hearn and those two favourite artistic servants of his father, Mr. Charles Dodsworth and Mr. Lionel Belmore.

One of the most enjoyable matinees of the season was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pertwee at the Steinway Hall on Thursday. A sister of those popular artists of the dramatic, the musical, and the concert, stage respectively, Miss Eva Moore (Mrs H. V. Esmond), Miss Decima Moore, and Madame Bertha Moore, Mrs. Ernest Pertwee is herself a vocalist of a very high order, as well as a successful trainer of the divine organ in others. On Thursday her pure and flexible voice was heard to great advantage in Teresa del Riego's "Happy Song," as well as in numbers by Tosti and Sybil Palliser; and her husband was recalled several times for the power, humorous and dramatic, he displayed in reciting Anstey's popular piece, "At a Wedding," Newbolt's "Ballad of John Nicholson," and Barry Pain's "An Unsolved Problem." Their son Guy, a very promising baritone, sang with considerable charm some dainty songs of the fashionable Guy D'Hardelot and Landon Ronald; and Miss Phyllis Macbeth (daughter of the Royal Academician), who is studying for the stage under Mr. Pertwee, recited with much feeling Austin Dobson's pretty piece, "The Old Sedan Chair." Then there were songs by Madame Bertha Moore, Miss Phyllis Jameson, and Miss Edith Clegg; piano solos by Mr. Algernon Lindo, a duologue, "In and Out of a Punt," amusingly played by Miss Dora Barton and Mr. Montague Elphinstone, and a monologue from Miss Eva Moore, who is so palpable a reason, among others more or less so, why The Duke of Killicrankie has made such host of friends at the Criterion.

The Exhibition opened at Earl's Court by the Lord Mayor on Wednesday has many features in it which distinguish it from previous enterprises of the kind. The pretty grounds are enclosed by panoramic decoration far more elaborate than usual; the light and dark blue uniforms of the bandsmen are a relief to the eye after the familiar red (though, strange to say, their music is mostly from English light composers): the girls attendants in the restaurants all look as if they had stepped out of comic opera for a breath of fresh air; there is a novel sensation of express locomotion to be obtained, at sixpence a venture, from Sir Hiram Maxim's captive flying machines over the Lake in the Queen's Court; and there is the artistic and imposing production of "Venice by Night" in the Empress Theatre. And so far, what is most important and most novel of all, there have been Italian skies for the roof-in-chief. Congratulations to the proprietors and directors of the London Exhibitions Limited, and to the public.

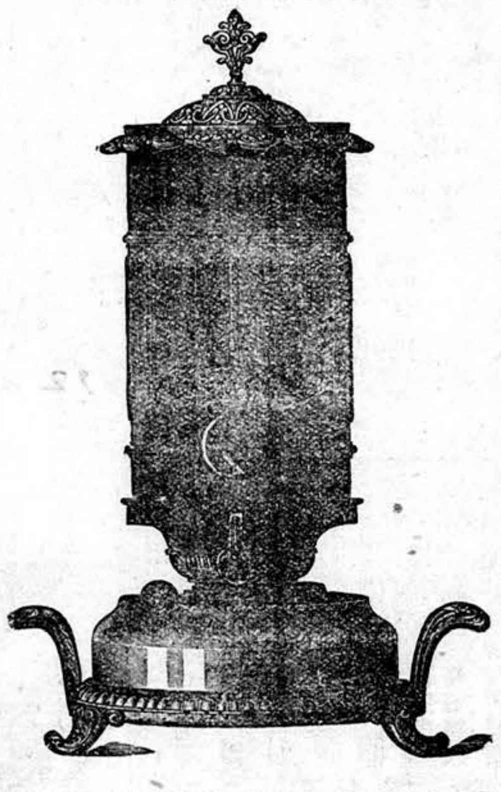


THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT AND EQUIPMENT FACTORY
ESTABLISHED 1887. SION, BOMBAY. ESTABLISHED 1887.

PAIR HORSE or PONY HARNESS.

	Rs.
Brown leather pair horse or pony harness, with English brass mounts a very cheap set ...	77-8
Brown selected leather handsewn superior quality, with English brass mounts for hardwear ...	125
Black leather pair horse or pony harness with English brass mounts, a cheap set ...	87-8
Best patent leather pair horse or pony harness, handsewn superior quality English Silver plated mounts ...	150

SUTOR & Co., (Retail Agents),
8, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.



MONSOON IS APPROACHING
AND YOU HAVE TO PROVIDE FOR A GOOD
DRYING AND HEATING STOVE
TO KEEP DRY THE AIR OF YOUR ROOMS AND MAKE THEM HEALTHY AND COMFORTABLE.
THE BEST KEROSINE OIL STOVES FOR DRYING AND HEATING ARE
R. DITMAR'S 'CALORIFERES'
THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.
NO SMELL, NO SMOKE, CHEAP IN USE.
EASILY CARRIED FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER.
SHOULD BE USED DURING MONSOON TIME IN EVERY NURSERY, BED ROOM, NEAR PIANOS, ETC.

SIZE I Height 22" ...Rs. 12-12
SIZE III " 27" ... " 22-8
SIZE II " 29" ... " 30-8

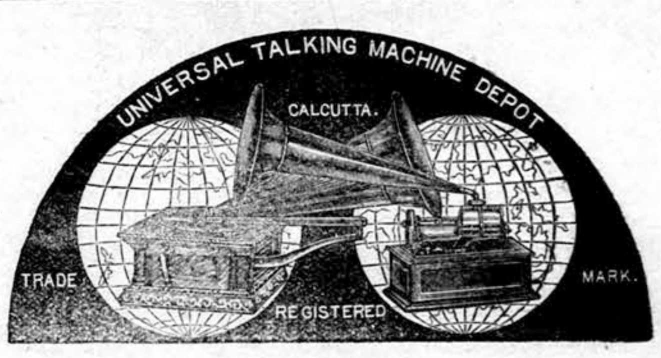
LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Horlick's Malted Milk
Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody, is prepared instantly with water.
OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

GOLD & CO.'S
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Imparts an added flavour to all Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, &c.
None genuine without the Signature of Lea & Perrins in white across the red label.
THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

HEADACHES CURED.
BISHOP'S CAFFEINE
Is a quick and certain Remedy for
HEADACHE.
It is quite safe to take.
It is most refreshing and invigorating, removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.
THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.



GRANDOPHONE!
GRANDEST OF ALL TALKING MACHINES
PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRANDOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
ALL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Largest Stock of English, Bengalee and Hindustani Records.
Write for Manufacturer's Catalogues.
UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.
170, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

HAIR DOUCHE
A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff relieving Headache, etc.
Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.
PREPARED BY
V. FUCILE & Co.,
Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB]
BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., BOMBAY.

THE BERESFORD.

The Beresford, a good quality mackintosh without sleeves and very deep detachable capes warranted rain-proof. Price, Rs. 9-12.

THE WELLS.

The Wells, a very smart mackintosh with shoulder cape and stole end, Rs. 11-8.

CHEAP & RELIABLE MACKINTOSHES

and other necessariesries for

THE RAINY SEASON.

BONOPROOF

The new weatherproof material. Perfectly waterproof, and Transpose and practically imflammable, Samples and quotations for any quantity sent free upon receipt of apylication.

LADIES STRONG AND SERVICEABLE UMBRELLAS.

Well made, with good stout covers, solid frame, perfectly waterproof. Price Rs. 2-15 and Rs. 3-8.

Superior quality covers.

With strong sticks, and a pretty variety of mounts. Prices, Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 7-8.

THE EDGEWARE.

The Edgeware is a waterproof of quite the latest shape, good full shoulder capes and nice large sleeves, Rs. 16-12.

THE CHELSEA.

The Chelsea, new waterproof cape, very suitable for cyclists and riders. Rs. 6-14.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7.

Price per 100 Rs. 5-8.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

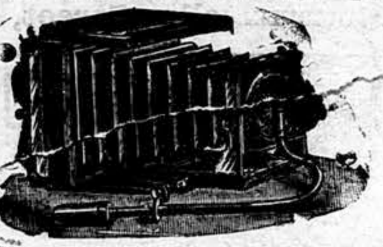
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.

5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

ALCOHOLIC EXCESS.

And resultant nervousness and Depression of Spirit, after-effects of Drink and Drug habits, are completely conquered, controlled and eradicated without restraint, by using

OUR MOST RENOWNED

KESHRANJAN OIL.

This is a peculiar Virtue possessed by it, and it requires no support by testimonia from the Public.

Price per phial Re. 1; 3 phials Rs. 2-8;
Packing and Postage Extra.

THE GREAT ENEMY

of your system is an attack of Cough and Cold. Be it simple or intricate, it is always dangerous after neglect. At the outset begin at once with our BASAKARISTA—the Cough Linctus, of world-wide reputation. Many a life has been dragged from the brink of the grave, in most serious cases. It is specially a household necessity in this cold season

Price per Phial	Re. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage	Rs. 0 4 0

Illustrated Catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.

Prescriptions with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Strait Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Govt. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER,
18/1 Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

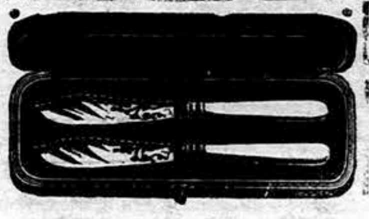
Our Agents in Bombay:—Messrs. V VALLABHDASS & Co., Abdul Rahaman Street.

MARCKS & Co.. Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

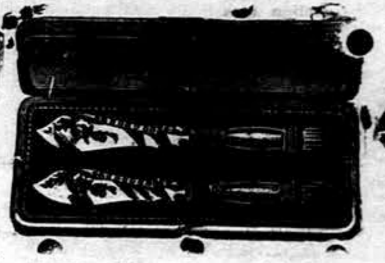
Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83



Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case. Rs. 35.

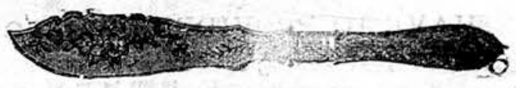
Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30
Plain, complete, in case.
Electro Plate on Nickel Silver. Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle.
Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.



Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle: Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved, Rs. 32.

Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated, Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

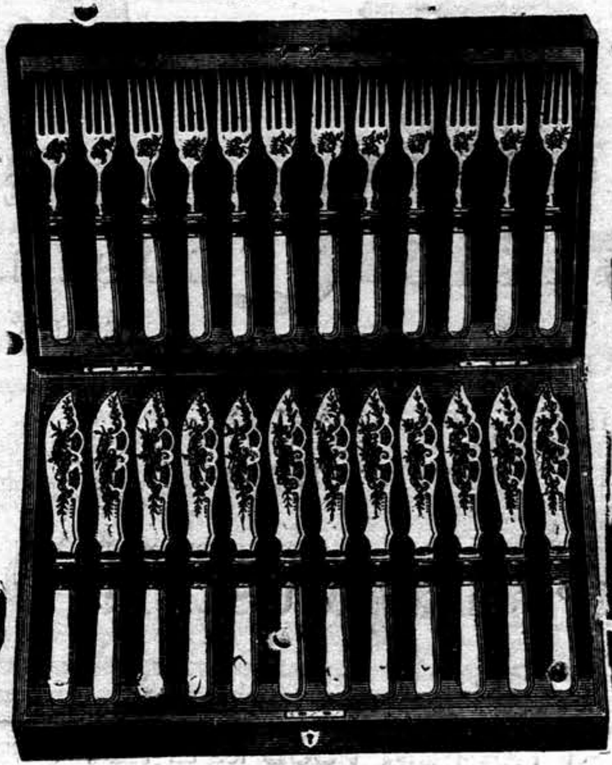
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

120

Teapot.
Fluted and engraved Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.

Teapot.
Choicely Engraved Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26.

Teapot.
Fluted and Hand engraved. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



E. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated. on pure white ickel Silver.
Rs. 80.

Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free [illegible] from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.: 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 68, Fenchurch Street, London. E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers [illegible]
CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK &